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The Defense Program

ARMY DAY—1939

BY HON. LOUIS JOHNSON,
Acting Secretary of War

AHEAD of the Army a year ago today, there loomed the "trackless forest of the future." Nourished on hope and optimism, the American people evidently believed that our example of unpreparedness would be followed by other nations, that our policy of non-aggression would win adherents throughout the world, and that our insistence upon fair play, international justice and good will in our dealings with others would stimulate international peace and better understanding.

Today, we realize that we were mistaken. The hopes of our most optimistic citizens have been shattered. Force continues its sway. The world grows more war conscious. Only those nations able to defend themselves appear to have any chance of survival.

America, at long last, now faces reality. It has awakened to the importance of adequate national defense. Under the able leadership of our Commander-in-Chief, Congress is taking steps to give us one of the best equipped armies in the world, backed by an organized industry geared to shift into war-time production with a minimum of delay and a maximum of efficiency.

Let me summarize briefly our present prospects.

Last fall, I suggested that to meet the tremendous pace that the rest of the world was setting in aviation, "we must double, yes, treble and perhaps even quadruple our present Air Force with the best planes that can be produced." My most sanguine hopes are now to be realized. The seventeen hundred planes that we now have on hand, Congress has promised to expand into a force of six thousand by July 1941, giving us an increase of more than three hundred and fifty percent.

We are predicated our production program on these three general principles:

First, an adequate Air Corps requires airplanes on the line in sufficient numbers ready to go into action at a moment's notice to defend the Western Hemisphere;

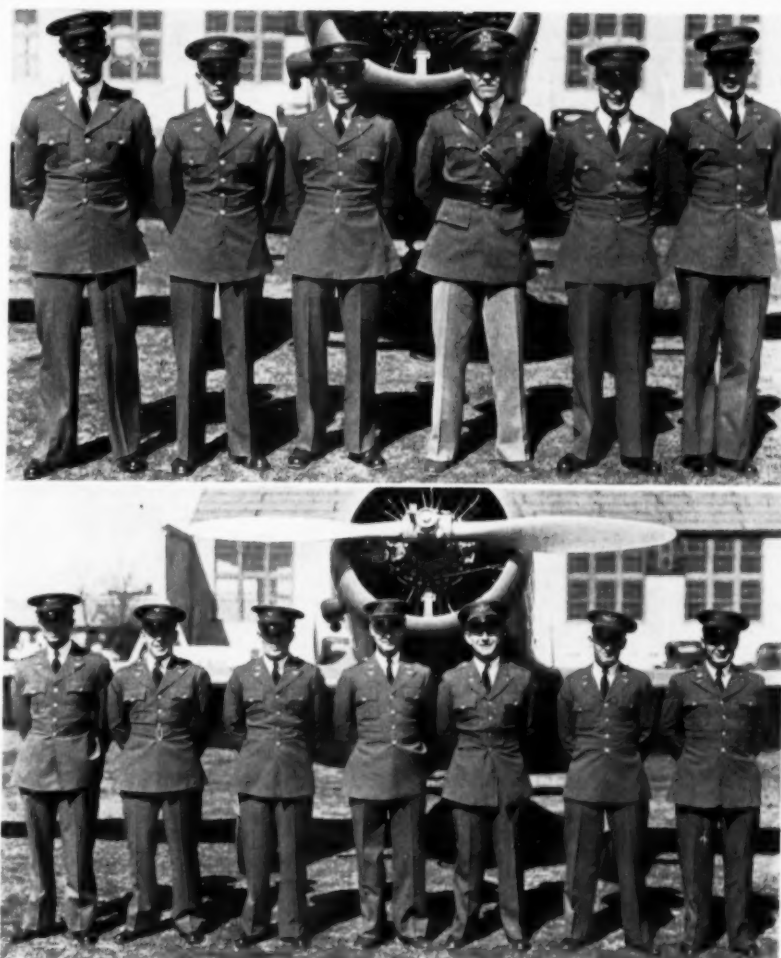
Second, it demands a reserve of planes to support and replace those called into action;

Third, it needs a healthy industry with capacity to build planes of high grade quality and in the quantity desired to meet any grave emergency.

Each of the elements is important. None can be neglected. The President, the Congress, the War Department and industry are working together toward the realization of this threefold project in the development of our airplane program.

Planes alone, however, do not make a well-rounded Air Corps. We need experienced officers to command them, skilled operators to fly them, trained combat crews to man them, proficient mechanics to maintain them, efficient equipment to protect them, ample bases to support them and experimental facilities to

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Sons of Army Officers and former enlisted men of the Army receive advanced flight training at Kelly Field, Tex. Upper, sons of officers, left to right: Flying Cadet Bailey C. Cook, son of the late Lt. Col. Seth Williams Cook, AC and Mrs. Cook; Flying Cadet Jerry D. Page, son of the late Col. William Tracy Page, Inf. and Mrs. Page; Flying Cadet Tarleton H. Watkins, son of Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Watkins, AC; 1st Lt. James B. Buck, Inf., son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Beaumont B. Buck, USA-Ret.; Flying Cadet Harrie D. Riley, son of Maj. and Mrs. Harrie D. W. Riley, CE; and Flying Cadet Frederick G. Wilson, son of Lt. Col. Louis C. Wilson, OMC. Lower, former enlisted men, left to right: Flying Cadets Harry G. Libbey, jr., formerly of Barksdale Field; Lawrence M. Brooke, formerly of Randolph Field; James D. Motyl, former sergeant, Coast Artillery, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; Franklin T. Green, formerly with the 2nd Engineers, Ft. Logan, Colo.; Clair E. Ryan, formerly of Randolph Field; John I. De Vine, formerly of March Field; and Ralph M. Fawcett, formerly of Chanute Field.

Navy Selection Discussed by House Group

Representative J. William Ditter, of Pa., ranking minority member of the Naval Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, during hearings on the Navy Department Appropriation Bill, this week devoted a good portion of two and one-half days to questioning Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, on the operations of the Navy Selection laws.

Chairman Carl Vinson, of the House Naval Affairs Committee, has said that the next business to be taken up by his committee, within the next week or ten days, will be a bill carrying perfecting and clarifying amendments to the Naval Selection Act of June 23, 1938. Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minn., rank-

ing minority member, has indicated that he expects to bring his bill providing for the selection of rear admirals from the lower half to the upper half before the committee at the same time.

Representative Ditter told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL late this week that he is undecided whether or not to place a provision in the Appropriation Bill suspending all retirements for the fiscal year 1940 in order that further study may be made of the situation. Mr. Ditter said that he was not so much concerned with the manner in which the system operates at present as he is in the entire theory of promotion. He declared that, while he believes that the selection laws are at present

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Garrisons "At Home" To Public on Army Day

The Army and the public are looking forward to the most extensive observation of Army Day, April 6, since its inception 12 years ago by the Military Order of the World War.

Army posts throughout the country will hold "open house" for the public on Army Day. At virtually all of them there will be special parades and demonstrations so that the public may see the high caliber of its National Defense forces.

A "preview" of Army Day will be broadcast tomorrow, April 2, by a nationwide hook-up on the National Broadcasting Company's "Magic Key" hour at 2 p. m., eastern standard time. The program will feature General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, and his assistants, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, G-1; Col. E. H. Warner McCabe, G-2; Brig. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, G-3; Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner, G-4; and Brig. Gen. George V. Strong, War Plans. General Craig will speak and introduce each of his assistants who in turn will bring in distant posts and stations featuring activities concerning their work. The program will bring in Army voices and action from Hawaii, Philippines, Alaska, Panama, Ft. Monroe, Langley Field, and others.

In Washington next Thursday there will be a huge parade in which more than 110 units and 20,000 men will participate. In the evening the annual Army Day banquet will be held under the auspices of the Military Order of the World War. Representative Andrew J. May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, will be the principal speaker. Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, deputy chief of staff, will be the toastmaster. The day will be given greater official recognition than before by authorization from President Roosevelt to members of his cabinet to grant a half holiday to all government employees in Washington who can be spared without detriment to the public business.

In the official notification of the War Department to the Army encouragement was given to local commanders to lend every support to the observation of the day. "The Secretary of War," the department stated, "desires that this year's observation of Army Day be given the cordial and enthusiastic support of the Army. Accordingly, you are authorized to cooperate in every appropriate way with civilian committees and patriotic organizations in order to insure the most various local celebrations will be successful. Such cooperation might appropriately take the form of reviews, open-house celebrations, ground exhibits, or other features designed to acquaint the public with the Army and its professional attainments. Where practicable a general invitation should be extended to the public to visit military posts on Army Day.

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Editors Comment on Senate-Sponsored Limitation of Profits on Aircraft

The Army expansion bill passed last week carried a proviso that profits on airplane contracts should be limited to 12 per cent. The provision was the outgrowth of a Senate amendment to the bill, limiting such profits to 10 per cent. The compromise figure was reached in conference with the House which originally passed the measure without profit limitations.

Editorial comment throughout the country, at the time the Senate action was taken, was almost unanimously in favor of profit limitation. Most papers recalled stories of war-time profiteering, and several, such as the Canton, Ohio, *Repository*, stated that profit limitations would dispell any suspicions that the rearmaments program was inspired wholly or in part by profiteers.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., *Eagle* comments, "There is, of course, no good reason why the government should pay more than a reasonable profit on its contracts. At the same time it is most desirable that the procurement policies of the Army and Navy be made uniform. But it is also essential that the interpretation of what items enter into cost be sufficiently liberal to make a 10 per cent profit actually that."

"It is no secret that some of the best of our aircraft companies in the past have neither sought nor bid on Federal work, and it is no answer at all that other companies have been eager enough to take the work. Both the Army and the Navy want, and must have, the best aircraft American ingenuity is capable of producing. To obtain it, a fair profit, fairly administered, is the best, and except in time of war, the only inducement."

The Trenton, N. J., *Gazette* favors profit limitations. "Accepting military development as a necessary evil," it says, "the nation also accepts the responsibility of guarding against attendant evils, including the profiteering that has almost invariably grown out of national military emergencies. One of the heartening aspects of the current armaments program is the realization of this danger and the precautions that are being taken to guard against it."

"An essential to the air program is a provision for the strict limitation of profits, just as profits from the construction of naval vessels are limited. The necessity of spending millions on implements of death and destruction is sufficiently unpleasant even without the element of profiteering. If this factor is eliminated, Congress will accomplish an important public service."

But the Lancaster, Pa., *New Era* observes, "The idea behind the plan of certain Senators to press legislation which would take most of the profits out of war is commendable. But as a matter of fact, if war should come the President now is cloaked with such supreme authority to regiment and regulate everybody and everything that profits likely would disappear by decree."

The Jackson, Miss., *Clarion-Ledger* says and the Nashville, Tenn., *Banner*, quoting in part, concurs: "The arms and munitions makers, aircraft manufacturers, and others are not the only groups which might profit excessively by war. All of us who can remember the events of World War days remember how wages for certain favored groups went sky high . . . while millions of white-collar workers were pinched tighter and tighter by rising prices of necessities, and while men were drafted for service in the Army at \$30 per month."

"That shouldn't happen in any future war. No group should be permitted to gain excessive profits and wages while millions are penalized."

"We don't know how practical this proposed bill is. But the time is ripe, now, before we get into any war, to do all that can be done to take the profit out of war."

The Lincoln, Nebr., *Journal* comments, "Senator Norris, while favoring the general defense program, wants an investigation into the cost of airplanes . . . He refers to prices charged for planes as 'fabulous.'"

Civil Pilot Program

Brig. Gen. Barton K. Yount, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Corps, this week told the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that the Army Air Corps could not undertake the training of civilian pilots.

His statement, made during hearings on the bill introduced by Representative Clarence F. Lea, of Calif., which authorizes the Civil Aeronautics Authority to undertake a \$7,300,000 program for the flight training of 20,000 civil pilots, was made in response to a query by a member of the committee as to the Air Corps' view of the House Appropriations Committee's recommendation that the Army handle the program. The Appropriations Committee, in eliminating an appropriation of \$7,300,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Bill for the civil pilot training, said that the reason for the elimination was that there is no authorization for the CAA to undertake the training and further stated that the committee was of the opinion that the Army should have charge of the program.

General Yount declared that all available Army facilities and personnel will be needed to carry out the provisions of the Air Corps Expansion program. However, he expressed the War Department's approval of delegating this training to the CAA, and said that the pilots trained under the CAA would provide an extremely valuable reservoir for the Army's flying cadet program. There will be no overlapping, he stated, pointing out that the CAA plan will supplement the Army's expansion program.

Rear Adm. Arthur B. Cook, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy, presented to the committee the views of the Navy Department. He said that the Navy Department is wholly in accord with the civilian pilot training objective and also remarked on the valuable reservoir of potential military pilots that would be created by the program. Admiral Cook suggested an amendment to the wording of the bill regarding the assistance to be rendered the CAA by other governmental agencies. He told the committee that in his opinion the section of the bill relating to such assistance should be reworded so as to provide that if any reserve officers of the Navy or Army are called to active duty to assist in the operation of the program, such officers should be paid from funds of the CAA rather than from funds appropriated for the regular military and naval establishments.

General Yount concurred in this amendment, but made the observation that the problem could be eliminated by merely employing such officers in a civilian capacity as instructors or administrators, rather than calling them to active duty. The committee agreed to take the suggestions under advisement and to write into the bill clarifying language before it is reported.

Representatives of the CAA testifying before the committee this week, urged haste in getting the program under-way, pointing out that the schools and colleges will open early in September and that a great deal of work must be done before training can actually start. They estimated that it would take six months to

"In 1917 Senator Norris was against war. He probably would oppose war at the present time if there is a possibility of avoiding it. Now he would buy armament, but he would make certain that the amount paid is a fair price. The great majority will approve his present effort to get a fair price on planes if such a large number must be bought."

The Canton, Ohio, *Repository* declares, "Discussion in the U. S. Senate this week showed keen awareness of a nasty situation threatening popular confidence in the so-called national defense program."

"The country is familiar with the phrase 'war profits.' It heard much about them during and after the World War. Today, a different situation exists, described by the phrase, 'pre-war profits'. An attempt is being made to bring them under control before greed creates fresh scandals."

"In approving the army expansion bill . . . the Senate voted to limit manufacturers' profits to 10 per cent in producing war material. The Army expansion bill, previously passed by the House without the 10 per cent profit clause, has gone to a conference committee for adjustment of discrepancies. The 10 per cent limit, for what it may be worth, should be retained. The United States has no more relish for pre-war profiteering than it had for war-profiteering."

The Sioux Falls, S. D., *Argus-Leader* observes, "Senator Bone of Washington revealed this week that he and a group of other solons are working on a tax proposal to take the profits out of war."

"A sordid phase of the World War was the extraordinary profit achieved by many individuals and companies . . . During the World War the young men of America were asked to abandon their jobs or their businesses and risk their lives at the front for \$30 a month and their board."

"Surely there was no justification then—and there will be none if we have another war—for a disparity of this nature. Taxation of the type Senator Bone proposes may not be easy to take on the part of those who are accustomed to large incomes. But perhaps they will be less apt to plunge into war if they realize that it will cripple materially their customary incomes."

The Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle* states, "There are hopeful indications of a sense of responsibility in Congress to guard the interests of the people in the expenditure of armament funds. There is reason to believe that some of the scandals of the past have had their effect, although the will to prevent profiteering is not the same as actually preventing it. Where such enormous sums are at stake, there the temptation to greed is sure to be unloosed."

The New Orleans, La., *Times Picayune* says, "From the financial standpoint the cost-plus idea advanced by Senator Tobry offers some appeal. It strikes a reasonable compromise between 'no profit' and profiteering, and it does not put industry in a rigid frame."

"The Bone plan, on the other hand, seems on its face to be nothing less than a broad, crushing income tax, applicable to all, and it seems to assume that because the government plans to take most of the profit anyhow, the abashed manufacturer voluntarily would forego an excessive rakeoff. Perhaps the theory is well-founded, but in peacetime, 'recessional' 1938, government taxing did not prevent 60-odd individuals from successfully pursuing the object of making a million dollars. Nor has it, so far as we know, caused the voluntary retirement of certain Hollywood and radio stars who complain occasionally of tax inroads upon their sizable salaries."

begin operations, citing the need for airport improvements at many of the institutions.

General Yount, in appearing before the committee, made the following statement:

The War Department is whole heartedly in favor of the training program provided for in this bill. During the next two years, the War Department will be required to graduate over 2200 pilots from its training center. In order to graduate that number of men, it will be necessary to examine approximately 25,000.

The applicants must be between 20 and 27 years of age and must have had at least two years of college, or its equivalent.

The college men to be trained under the direction of the Civil Aeronautics Authority will constitute the finest type of young manhood—the exact type which we will attempt to recruit. They will have been carefully selected. They will have passed our physical requirements and certain of them will have been eliminated with records to show that they probably could not complete our courses of instruction. This will save time and money to the government. In addition they will have had a certain amount of primary flying and ground instruction. Young men who have had thirty-five hours or more of flying instruction and a certain amount of ground instruction should make the finest type of Army Flying Cadet.

Our yearly requirements, with our expanded program, even in time of peace, will be large and the War Department feels that these young men will constitute the finest kind of a pool of potential Army Flying Cadets.

In time of war our requirements will be increased many times and it will become necessary to examine thousands of young men. Even though their civil training may have been very brief still it will have been

sufficient, in all probability, in time of war to shorten their Army training and will give us a fine group of young men from whom we can make our selections.

The United States is the only great power which is not spending great sums of money and a great amount of effort in making the youth of the land air minded and in teaching them the fundamentals of aviation. This program provides, at least, a start in the right direction and for a relatively small sum of money. No one could call it "militaristic" and if these men are never required in time of war they will have become air minded and should exert a strong influence in the development of a great industry and a form of transportation which is bound to be a great factor in the progress of this nation. The Civil Aeronautics program does not overlap the War Department training program but supplements it and should prove of great benefit to the National Defense.

Admiral Dewey's Sword

The Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, Rear Adm. Wilson Brown, USN, announced this week that the service sword of The Admiral of the Navy, George Dewey, has been presented to the Naval Academy Museum by the admiral's son, Mr. George S. Dewey of Chicago.

The sword was received from the Chicago Historical Society where it had been on loan and will remain at the Naval Academy for the present in the same status.

Lieutenant George Dewey wore this sword during the Civil War and it bears an inscription which shows that it was "Saved at the burning of the USS Mississippi, Port Hudson La March 14 1863."

Returns on ARMY AND NAVY

JOURNAL's Poll of Navy Staff Corps

	1 Favor present promotion system?	2 Favor consideration of revision now?	3 Feel delay to await decision of Line Act outweighs need for immediate action?	4 Favor revision of Act of 1926?
Results by Corps				
Medical Corps				
Yes	45	79	64	82
No	88	52	71	33
Dental Corps				
Yes	14	20	20	20
No	26	18	18	8
Supply Corps				
Yes	48	54	68	61
No	69	62	49	41
Construction Corps				
Yes	2	61	4	57
No	62	4	61	7
Civil Engineer Corps				
Yes	3	26	8	23
No	27	6	23	3
Chaplain Corps				
Yes	5	8	4	8
No	6	3	8	1
Total				
Yes	117	248	168	251
No	278	145	230	93
Results by Rank				
Captain				
Yes	20	32	26	37
No	30	18	26	13
Commander				
Yes	17	46	26	43
No	52	22	44	21
Lieutenant Commander				
Yes	38	107	55	106
No	121	53	102	29
Lieutenant				
Yes	25	42	40	46
No	53	33	39	22
Lieutenant (jg)				
Yes	15	20	18	17
No	20	15	18	6
Ensign				
Yes	2	1	3	2
No	2	3	1	2
Total				
Yes	117	248	168	251
No	278	145	230	93

The above tabulation represents returns on the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey of the views of Staff Corps officers of the Navy on questions arising in connection with their promotion system.

It is particularly important that these views be made known at this time in view of Representative Vinson's announcement that his committee will study Staff Corps promotion in connection with the personnel hearings he will institute this month. There is now only one Staff Corps bill before Congress and that provides for revising the system in the construction corps and the civil engineer corps, but not the other staff corps.

It will be noted from the above tabulation that more than 70 per cent of those voting do not favor the present promotion system in the Staff Corps; more than 63 per cent favor immediate consideration of staff corps legislation; about 58 per cent do not feel that a delay to await digestion of the line personnel act outweighs the need for immediate action; while about 73 per cent favor revision of the equalization act of 1926.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Chairman Vinson of House Naval Committee plans to consider revision of Staff Corps promotion laws; Effect of new legislation on Army Reserve Corps; Internal Revenue Bureau defends its refusal to permit service personnel to deduct uniform costs in income tax returns; Review of foreign views on use of light mortars; Status of the Navies of the World?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

Relief and National Defense

Col. F. C. Harrington, CE, USA, WPA Administrator, told the appropriations committee of the House during recent hearings on Works Progress appropriations that he did not think it would be practicable to attempt to use workers from the relief rolls in connection with the new national defense program. As a matter of fact he said he thought such a procedure would handicap the defense program.

Excerpts from his testimony follow:

Mr. O'Neal. In connection with these increased appropriations for the national defense—and of course you did not know about that at the time of the estimate—do you feel that that will have any appreciable effect on employment?

Colonel Harrington. I do not think so.

Mr. O'Neal. Do you think it would be practicable and efficacious if some preference were given to men on the W. P. A. relief rolls in that work?

Colonel Harrington. I think it would handicap the defense program very much.

Mr. O'Neal. Do you think it would help the relief program?

Colonel Harrington. The manufacture of munitions is a very specialized industry, and requires specialized skilled workers.

Mr. O'Neal. Of course, there are a great many activities in that connection in addition to those of the munitions industry.

Colonel Harrington. When I used the word "munitions" I included planes. Of course, there are programs of building construction, which, again, require specialized skilled workers. I do not feel really that I should make a recommendation in connection with a matter which is the responsibility of the Military Affairs Committee and the War Department. I certainly would be hesitant about making a recommendation as to this employment.

Mr. O'Neal. I wanted to know how it would affect the W. P. A. program.

Colonel Harrington. I do not think it would be effective in this large program.

Mr. Cannon. What is your pay in the Army and your pay as W. P. A. Administrator? Is it the same?

Colonel Harrington. I do not receive the pay of W. P. A. Administrator.

Mr. Cannon. Then, regardless of whether W. P. A. is continued or discontinued, your salary would not be changed.

Colonel Harrington. That is right. I am not receiving the pay of the W. P. A. Administrator, and will not unless I give up my place on the active list of the Army, which I do not want to do.

Lt. Col. Brehon B. Somervell, CE, USA, WPA Administrator in New York, in a letter to the Washington Post, March 26, vigorously defended the organizations against editorial charges of crookedness.

You state that I confess it is a severe shock to me to discover instances of job-selling by an official of this organization. I don't confess it, I proclaim it. It is impossible for a WPA administrator to know everything that is going on in this organization just as it is impossible for you to know everything going on in connection with The Washington Post.

In the present case, as in the case of the grand jury to which reference is made in the editorial, the crimes were discovered by our organization and our organization was responsible for placing the evidence before the grand jury. Is the purpose of your article to discourage public officials from rooting out cases of graft or do you wish such cases thoroughly investigated? You propose that Congress investigate such affairs. To what end—to punish wrongdoers? Is this not what is being done?

Let there be no misunderstanding in your mind or in that of any one else. The WPA administration in New York City has been responsible for the prosecutions referred to in your editorial. None of the money obtained by those who secured their jobs by fraud has kept any worthy person on relief from securing a job.

Lighthouses to Celebrate Sesqui

Proclamation of the week of Aug. 7 as the anniversary of the 150th birthday of the Lighthouse Service, was asked this week by Chairman Bland of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

Representative Bland introduced into the House Representatives a resolution calling upon the government to celebrate suitably the ninth act passed by the First Congress and approved by President George Washington August 7, which transferred to the federal government the lighthouses maintained by the States and set up a force to administer them.

Navy Slate Announced

The Secretary of the Navy announced the following prospective transfers of flag officers. The changes of commands in the United States Fleet will be effected on the west coast. These changes are in addition to those announced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL March 18.

Rear Adm. Robert L. Ghormley, director, War Plans Division, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, to be assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations. He will relieve Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield.

Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations, to be Commander Battleship Division 3, Battle Force. He will relieve Rear Adm. John D. Wainwright.

Rear Adm. John D. Wainwright, commander Battleship Division 3, Battle Force, will be ordered to duty as a member of the General Board.

Rear Adm. John H. Newton, now attending the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to be commander, Cruiser Division 4, Scouting Force. He will relieve Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson.

Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson, commander, Cruiser Division 4, Scouting Force, will become the director of Naval Intelligence, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. He will relieve Rear Adm. Raiston S. Holmes.

Rear Adm. Raiston S. Holmes, director of Naval Intelligence, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, to be Commander Destroyer Flotilla One, Battle Force. He will relieve Rear Adm. William S. Pye.

Rear Adm. William S. Pye, commander Destroyer Flotilla One, Battle Force, to be Commander Destroyers, Battle Force. He will relieve Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton.

Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, commander Destroyers, Battle Force, to be ordered to duty as a member of the General Board.

Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, commander, Cruiser Division 7, Scouting Force, to be Commander Cruisers, Battle Force. He will relieve Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark.

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, as previously announced, will become Chief of Naval Operations, upon retirement of Admiral William D. Leahy.

Rear Adm. Andrew C. Pickens, member of the General Board, to be Commander Cruiser Division Seven. He will relieve Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel.

Rear Adm. John M. Smeallie, recently detached from duty as Chief of Staff of the Commander, Scouting Force, to be Commandant, Sixteenth Naval District and Navy Yard, Cavite, Philippine Islands. He will relieve Rear Adm. George J. Meyers.

Rear Adm. George J. Meyers, commandant Sixteenth Naval District and Navy Yard, Cavite, Philippine Islands, to be Commander Base Force, United States Fleet. He will relieve Rear Adm. William C. Watts.

Rear Adm. William C. Watts, commander Base Force, United States Fleet, to be Commandant Ninth Naval District, headquarters, Great Lakes, Illinois. He will relieve Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis.

Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis, commandant, Ninth Naval District, to be Commander Atlantic Squadron. He will relieve Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson.

Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, commander, Atlantic Squadron, will be ordered to duty as a member of the General Board.

Capt. Leigh Noyes, Chief of Staff, Commander, Aircraft, Battle Force, to be Director of Naval Communications, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. He will relieve Rear Adm. Charles E. Courtney.

Rear Adm. Charles E. Courtney, director of Naval Communications, to be Commander Squadron 40 (Temporary) operating in European waters. He will relieve Rear Adm. Henry E. Lackey.

Rear Adm. Henry E. Lackey, commander Squadron 40 (Temporary), to be president, General Court Martial, Third Naval District.

Rear Adm. Joseph R. Defrees, director Shore Establishments Division, Navy Department, to be Commandant, Eleventh Naval District and Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif. He will relieve Rear

Adm. Sinclair Gannon.

Rear Adm. Sinclair Gannon, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District and Naval Operating Base, San Diego, Calif., to be senior member Pacific Coast Section, Board of Inspection and Survey, headquarters, Long Beach, Calif. He will relieve Rear Adm. George F. Neal.

Rear Adm. George F. Neal, senior member, Pacific Coast Section, Board of Inspection and Survey, will probably be assigned as President General Court Martial, Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco, Calif., relieving Rear Adm. Walter R. Gherardi.

Rear Adm. Walter R. Gherardi, president General Court Martial, Twelfth Naval District, will retire from active duty on Sept. 1, 1939, upon reaching statutory retirement age.

Rear Adm. Herbert F. Leary, Chief of Staff, Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, to be Director of Fleet Training, Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

Capt. Arthur L. Bristol, commanding officer of Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., to be Commander Patrol Wing Two, Aircraft Scouting Force, based at Pearl Harbor, T. H. He will relieve Capt. Kenneth Whiting.

The new duties for Capt. Kenneth Whiting, Commander Patrol Squadron Two, Aircraft Scouting Force, have not yet been determined.

Capt. Robert A. Theobald, commanding officer of the USS Nevada, to be Chief of Staff of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet. He will relieve Rear Adm. Herbert F. Leary.

USNR Promotion Status

The following officers are the junior officers in their respective ranks or grades of the Organized Reserves and Volunteer Reserve (General Service) who, up to March 15, 1939 have become due for promotion with the following dates of rank:

Lt. Oscar F. Dupont, E-V (G), Apr. 30, 1939.

Lt. (jg) Frank P. Brown, A-O, Mar. 5, 1934.

Ens. Wm. F. Egli, E-O, Feb. 20, 1934.

Lt. George A. Marsden, MC-O, Sept. 30, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Fred M. Palmer, MC-V(G), Mar. 10, 1934.

Lt. Lloyd W. Johnston, DC-V(G), Feb. 21, 1930.

Lt. (jg) Henry R. Hudson, DC-V(G), Feb. 12, 1934.

Lt. Paul K. Niven, SC-V(G), Mar. 15, 1930.

Lt. (jg) Robert M. Reid, SC-V(G), Mar. 4, 1934.

Ens. Theodore G. Love, SC-O, Jan. 2, 1934.

Lt. Charles H. Lambdin, ChC-V(G), July 1, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Alvo O. Martin, ChC-V(G), Sept. 21, 1933.

To Select Rear Admiral

A selection board will be convened at the Navy Department April 10 to recommend for promotion to rear admiral an officer of the Civil Engineer Corps. The selection will be made to fill a vacancy created by the death last month of Rear Adm. Ralph M. Warfield.

Six retired rear admirals of the Civil Engineer Corps will sit on the selection board—Rear Adm. Frederic R. Harris, as President, and Rear Adms. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Archibald L. Parsons, Luther E. Gregory, Norman M. Smith and Homer R. Stanford as members. Lt. Comdr. John R. Perry (CEC), USN, will be recorder.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Ray Spear, (SC), USN, upon his selection to be Paymaster General of the Navy and chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts with rank of Rear Admiral. Maj. Clayton C. Jerome, USMC, who was last week presented the Distinguished Flying Cross by President Roosevelt.

Cpl. William Schnieke, Troop F, 2nd Cavalry, who won the trophy for highest efficiency as a cavalry noncommissioned officer, based on his work at the Cavalry School.



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AIRCRAFT DESIGN COMPETITIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Office of the Contracting Officer.—The War Department invites the submission in competition of sealed bids covering airplanes under conditions set forth more particularly in the following advertisements: Circular Proposal No. 39-635 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Training, (Primary), described in Air Corps Specification No. R-707 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 7, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-640 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Bombardment, (Two-Engine) described in Air Corps Specification No. C-213 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 5, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-645 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Bombardment, (Four-Engine) described in Air Corps Specification No. C-212 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 5, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-735 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Training, (Basic) described in Air Corps Specification No. R-706 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 7, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-750 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Training, (Advanced) described in Air Corps Specification No. C-902 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 6, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-770 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Interceptor Pursuit, (Single Engine) described in Air Corps Specification No. C-616 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 6, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-775 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Twin-Engine, Interceptor Pursuit, described in Air Corps Specification No. C-615 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 8, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-780 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Multiplace Fighter, described in Air Corps Specification No. C-618 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 8, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-785 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Observation, Corps and Division, described in Air Corps Specification No. C-414 dated January 25, 1939; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 8, 1939. Circular Proposal No. 39-800 dated March 11, 1939, Airplanes, Training Light described in Air Corps Specification R-705 dated October 15, 1938; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, July 5, 1939. Full particulars with respect to said advertisements may be obtained upon application to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Capt. Milo H. Matteson, Capt. Clarence E. Jones, Capt. Robert D. Johnson, Capt. William P. Pence, Capt. Douglas V. Johnson, Capt. Lindsey R. Wingfield, 1st Lt. William L. Vogt, 1st Lt. Richard D. Wentworth, 2nd Lt. Randolph C. Dickens, 2nd Lt. Hilmer C. Nelson and Cadet Donald F. Hull were elected to membership and seven members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

Benefits paid: 1st Lt. Erdmann J. Lowell, Inf.

Report Army Bills

The Senate Military Affairs committee yesterday reported favorably on a bill authorizing the Chief of the Army Air Corps to purchase aircraft parts, instruments, or aeronautical accessories by negotiated purchase. The bill is designed to permit the Army to keep secret the latest developments in air instruments and accessories.

The committee also voted to report favorably a bill providing that the Secretary of War may purchase abroad or in the United States and with or without competition, by contract or otherwise, such ordnance, signal, and chemical warfare equipment, supplies, parts, accessories or designs thereof as may be necessary for experimental or test purposes in the development of the best kind of equipment and supplies for the national defense.

Medical Officer Honored

Col. Joseph F. Siler, MC, USA, director of the Army Medical School, delivered the Kober lecture at Georgetown University March 28. Colonel Siler spoke on the results in the development of vaccine against typhoid fever.

An honorarium of \$500 goes with the lectureship under the terms of the Kober foundation, and a check for that amount was presented to Colonel Siler by the Very Rev. Arthur A. O'Leary, S.J., president of the University.

Summarizing the anti-typhoid achievements of the Army since it launched a series of experiments relating to different strains of the disease organism four and one-half years ago, Colonel Siler pointed out:

1. Vaccines prepared with avirulent, or practically harmless, strains of the typhoid organism confer far less immunity than "shots" made from the potent strain.
2. The typhoid rate has dropped sharply among enrollees in the Civilian Conservation Corps, who are vaccinated routinely.

3. By the mouse-protection test, it has been determined that anti-bodies produced in the blood following vaccination gradually decline but even two years after inoculation two individuals out of three are still well protected.

4. Evidence indicates that if immunization is repeated two or three times most individuals build up high concentrations of protective substances in their blood and this high level is maintained for indefinite periods of time.

5. There are indications that, in practicing reimmunization, the body's defense mechanism may be stimulated by administration of a single small dose of vaccine (1 cubic centimeter). If it is found that the reaction is permanent, instead of transitory, it will be possible to abandon the present practice of administering three large doses.

The studies are being continued, said Colonel Siler, by Lt. Col. G. C. Dunham, Maj. Don Longfellow, Technical Sgt. George F. Luippold and other members of the Army Medical School technical staff.

Civil Service Preference

Opposition to three Civil Service bills recently introduced in Congress was announced this week by the Regular Veterans' Association, officers of which point out that the measures would either eliminate or greatly limit Civil Service preference for veterans of the Regular services.

The RVA states:

H. R. 5161 would deny preference even to disabled Regulars, providing that wherever used in the Act the term "veteran" shall be held to mean only a person who has served in a war, campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is issued.

H. R. 5147 and S. 1859 are companion bills and would work to deny Regulars other than the disabled the five per cent preference they are now entitled to by law. Both bills would act to give ten per cent preference to all war veterans, regardless of length of service, to the wives of war veterans who themselves could not take the examination and to the widows of deceased war veterans regardless of the cause of death of the veteran.

The law now allows five points to be added to the grade of any person having served in the armed forces and ten points to be added to the grade of any person drawing a pension for disabilities incurred in line of duty.

We thoroughly condemn the thoughtlessness and selfishness of those who attempt to take away any privilege from the lowest paid of all government employees—the Regulars.

Reduce ROTC Funds

President Roosevelt sent to Congress this week a request that \$50,000 be transferred from the appropriation "Reserve Officers' Training Corps, 1939" to the appropriation "Pay of Military Academy, 1939" for the reason outlined in the letter below.

The amount appropriated for pay of cadets for the fiscal year 1939 was \$1,325,920, based on an estimated average strength of the Corps of Cadets of 1,700. However, the actual average strength to February 1, 1939, was 1,501, and it is estimated that the average from February 1 to June 12, 1939, will be 1,767, with a loss on that date of 462 due to graduation. The higher average than was anticipated will require an additional amount of \$50,000, and this sum can readily be spared from the appropriation "Reserve Officers' Training Corps, 1939."

The foregoing proposed provision is required to provide for a contingency which has arisen since the transmission of the Budget for the fiscal year 1939.

Infantry Regiment Tactics

The strength and weaknesses of the new infantry organization of the United States Army were discussed by Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, Chief of Infantry, in an article on the tactics of the new infantry regiment which appeared in the March-April issue of the *Infantry Journal*. The subject was also covered exhaustively by General Lynch in a lecture delivered last month to the Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

General Lynch, stated that the strength of the new army was in:

1. The making of each soldier an individual fighter, not a member of a team serving an automatic weapon.

2. The organization of the platoon as a mobile unit which could be controlled entirely by its commander, and the conception of the battalion as the complete tactical unit.

Its weakness, he said, was in the loss of rifle strength in the division and in the Army.

General Lynch said:

Garand Supplements Auto-Rifle

The BAR may still be retained without assigning it the principal role. The greatest service it can render is as an anti-aircraft and defensive weapon. Its use for these missions would not affect squad mobility on the offensive.

One thing is certain, either we were right in seeking to increase the effectiveness of the infantry through increase in the fire power of the individual soldier, or we must concede the point to those armies which take no interest in the semi-automatic rifle because they want to concentrate the entire fire power of the squad in the automatic rifle.

Having in the Garand rifle the greatest shoulder weapon in existence or in prospect, can we afford to adopt a tactics which fail to exploit its remarkable properties?

If it were a question between these two splendid weapons produced by our Ordnance Department, the Garand and the Browning, opinion might be equally divided between the two types of organization. Fire power does not greatly differ, and different values might be placed on the relative mobility of the two weapons. From the point of view of the squad only, the decision is basically a moral decision.

But the larger tactical issue should not be lost from view. Those who defend the retention of the BAR as the principal offensive weapon of the rifle squad rest their case on the use of weapons of this class in the World War. But it is precisely the deficient mobility of the World War Infantry and its lack of velocity in the attack—which no amount of automatic, flat-trajectory frontal fire could have compensated—that our new organization aims to remedy.

The Rifle Platoon and the Company

The rifle platoon is likewise uniformly armed. The principle of its armament and organization is that it shall contain only elements effective for service in the attacking echelon. The new semi-automatic rifle gives us the means of having a squad fire power equal or superior to that of any foreign organization, at the same time maintaining the (Please turn to Page 725)

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Selection Hearings

(Continued from First Page)

ent being operated as reasonably as possible, he is not convinced that selection is essential or is an equitable system of promotion. It is not a question of amending or clarifying the present law, he said, it is a question of revising the whole theory of promotion.

Mr. Ditter said that Admiral Richardson impressed him as a competent and able Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, but pointed out that Admiral Richardson is scheduled to go to sea within the next few months.

Commenting on his observations of the selection system, he said that he had "followed up" the careers of the officers who testified against the selection system during hearings on the bill passed last year, and found that two of the officers, who had been passed over prior to their appearance before the committee, have been "picked up" by subsequent selection boards.

Representative Ditter, who is also chairman of the subcommittee that has direct cognizance of appropriations for the Bureau of Navigation, last year actively fought for an amendment to the 1939 appropriation bill, suspending involuntary retirements for one year, but withdrew his support upon assurances of Representative Vinson that corrections would be made in the selection laws. At that time, Mr. Ditter said, "It is the system which functions upon only one base and that is favoritism, and which has but one excuse for its existence, and that is favoritism."

Mr. Ditter said that he does not expect to appear before the Naval Affairs Committee when that body begins hearings on the proposed amendments, due to his belief that the question is not one of attempting to make the present system work but rather a question of whether or not the entire theory of selection is sound.

"Sell" Democracy, Urges Admiral

A plea for education of youth in the adequacy of democracy as a system under which the United States has achieved pre-eminence was made by Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of naval operations, at an Army and Navy Dinner in Worcester, Mass., March 28.

Observing that the unprecedented increase in armaments has been caused in no little degree by the growth abroad of "governmental philosophies that are in most respects antagonistic to ours, and alien to our conception of the rights of free men," Admiral Leahy stated that such philosophies run counter to the ideals of American democracy, that they are the antithesis of the fundamental concept of Americanism under which the nation has lived and prospered for 150 years.

Said the Navy Chief:

"It is regrettable that within the last few years various societies protected by our right of free speech and assembly gather to impress upon the youth of America a belief in foreign ideologies. . . . Within limits, such meeting of course must be permitted, and it is hoped that their hatreds and their fallacious doctrines will run their course, as have other similar movements in this country. But if such activities become clearly subversive, that is, if they strike at the very foundations of our government and our national defense, then they must be eradicated as cancers on the body politic. Our youth should be made constantly aware of the dangers that lurk on the horizon. . . .

"May our armed strength keep the peace—but if conflict is inevitable—may that strength preserve our system. But whether it be peace or whether it be war, if youth is taught the value of its precious American heritage, there need be little fear for the future of our Republic.

"We of this generation can and will survive the present crisis, and if our education system gives to our successors the spiritual excellence and the intellectual attainments of our fathers, this nation of free men will long remain an example to less favored people."

Navy Mutual Aid Association

A total of 33 officers have been elected to membership during the month of March.

Funds for Navy

President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress this week supplemental estimates totalling \$19,574,500 for the Navy Department. These supplemental estimates are intended as amendments of the Budget of 1940. The President, in transmitting the estimates, concurred with the observations of Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget, D. W. Bell, excerpts from whose letter transmitting the estimates is quoted below.

General Public Works Program

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks \$225,000

This supplemental estimate is required to provide for the rehabilitation of the electric system on the piers at the New London submarine base so as to provide increased facilities for the charging of the batteries of submarines.

Bureau of Navigation

Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va.

(p. 572): Increase the amount of the estimate from \$240,000 to \$540,000 . . . \$300,000

A new trade-school building and six barracks buildings are now being constructed at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., from funds allotted from emergency appropriations. It is contemplated that these buildings will be completed in December, 1939. This supplemental estimate of \$300,000 is necessary to provide machinery and tools for the trade-school building and furniture and equipment for the barracks buildings in order that such buildings may be utilized for their respective purposes upon completion.

Pay of employees, Naval Academy: Increase the amount of the estimate from \$614,875 to \$619,375 . . . \$4,500

This supplemental estimate of \$4,500 is to provide for two building attendants for the apartment houses from July 1, and one such attendant from October 1, 1939, at the rate of \$790 each per year, and two guards for the museum building from July 1, 1939, at the rate of \$1,200 each per year.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy (p. 576): Increase the amount of the estimate from \$1,062,566 to \$1,107,566 . . . \$45,000

This supplemental estimate of \$45,000 is required to provide for alterations and repairs to, and the reinstallation of, the chapel organ, together with certain other incidental work considered necessary to furnish satisfactory accommodations for the enlarged chapel.

Naval Reserve

Naval Reserve (pp. 575 and 576): Increase the total amount of the estimate from \$9,040,000 to \$9,994,000, and the limitation on the amount available for Naval and Marine Corps Reserve aviation from \$6,808,615 to \$7,222,615 . . . \$354,000

Bureau of Ordnance

Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (p. 579): Increase the amount of the estimate from \$27,400,000 to \$31,748,000 . . . \$4,348,000

Bureau of Aeronautics

Aviation, Navy (p. 586): Increase the total amount of the estimate from \$74,000,000 to \$88,298,000 and the amount for new construction and procurement of aircraft, etc., from \$37,600,000 to \$51,898,000 . . . \$14,298,000

The President in his message to Congress on national defense, Jan. 12, 1939, recommended among other things that appropriations be made for additional Navy airplanes and air-material tests in the amount of about \$21,000,000. Toward carrying out this purpose supplemental estimates are recommended as stated above under the appropriations "Naval Reserve," \$354,000; "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Navy," \$4,348,000; and "Aviation, Navy," \$14,298,000; total \$19,000,000. The submission of estimates for the remaining balance of \$2,000,000 is dependent upon the passage of authorizing legislation now pending in Congress. These three supplemental estimates are to provide for the construction or procurement of additional airplanes, etc., their ordnance equipment, and for the training of the first increment of personnel that will be required to man the additional planes when delivered for service.

Replacement of Naval Vessels

Replacement of naval vessels, armor, armament, and ammunition (p. 592): Insert as an additional proviso under this head as follows: "Provided further, That of the appropriations made available under the head of 'Replacement of Naval Vessels,' there shall be available such sums as the Secretary of the Navy may determine to be necessary, but not to exceed under the heading of 'Construction and Machinery' \$13,189,000, and 'Armor, Armament, and Ammunition' \$3,000,000, for the procurement and construction of essential equipment and facilities at navy yards and stations, including the purchase of land ad-

joining the Navy Yard, New York, New York, to expedite the construction and completion of ships authorized by the Act approved May 17, 1938."P

The Naval Expansion Act, approved May 17, 1938, authorizes the appropriations of such sums as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of said act, including essential equipment and facilities at navy yards for building ships. Since the preparation of its budget for 1940, the Navy Department has made a survey of shipbuilding facilities and equipment at navy yards and as a result it has been determined that additional facilities and equipment, estimated to cost \$16,189,600, will be required to properly equip such navy yards so that the shipbuilding program now under way and contemplated by the estimates of appropriations for ship construction contained in the 1940 Budget may be carried forward expeditiously and without delay. The above quoted proviso is recommended for the purpose of extending the availability of appropriations under the title "Replacement of Naval Vessels" so that additional navy-yard facilities and equipment found necessary from time to time as the ship construction program develops may be provided for at the proper time and coordinated with such program. This proposal involves no change in the amounts of the estimates under this head in the Budget for 1940.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts

Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (p. 589): Change the phrase commencing on line 28, second column reading "and no part of such sum shall be available to pay active-duty pay . . ." etc., to read as follows: "and, except during war or national emergency declared by the President to exist, no part of such sum shall be available, to pay active-duty pay . . ." etc.

This proposed change in the text of the estimate is necessary to make this appropriation available for the payment of active-duty pay and allowances to retired officers while performing active duty during war or national emergency declared by the President to exist.

Small Boats to be Built

With announcement this week of the winners in the Navy Department's small vessel design competition, the department stated that it would proceed with construction of the 54-foot and 70-foot motor torpedo boats and the 110-foot and 165-foot submarine chasers to test performances of the small craft.

The Navy stated, "Interest in these small types will take a practical turn in the form of actual construction and a building program will soon be initiated in order to test out the design ideas obtained from the competition as well as the design development carried on independently by the Navy Department. In order to develop the skill of the private boat yards nearly all of these experimental types will be built on private contract and the department will shortly call for bids. The many uses of small craft in time of war were demonstrated during the World War."

Foreign nations have engaged in extensive construction of such small craft, apparently considering them useful in the somewhat confined waters of the Medi-

terranean and North Seas.

Winners in the various classes were:

54-Foot Motor Torpedo Boats

\$15,000—Henry B. Nevins, Inc., City Island, N. Y.
\$1,500—Pigeon Hollow Spar Co., East Boston, Mass.
\$1,500—A. E. Luders Construction Co., Stamford, Conn.

70-Foot Motor Torpedo Boats

\$15,000—Sparkman and Stevens, New York, N. Y.
\$1,500—A. E. Luders Construction Co., Stamford, Conn.
\$1,500—W. Starling Burgess, c/o Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine.
\$1,500—Greenport Basin and Construction Co., Greenport, N. Y.

110-Foot Submarine Chasers

(The Department considered the designs of two competitors to have so nearly equal merit that two principal awards were made.)
\$15,000—A. E. Luders Construction Co., Stamford, Conn.
\$15,000—The Elco Works, Bayonne, N. J.

165-Foot Submarine Chasers

\$20,000—S. A. Vincent, Newport News, Va.
\$2,000—Hubert Kempel, Hilton Village, Va.
\$2,000—Tams, Inc., New York, N. Y.
\$2,000—Gielow, Inc., New York, N. Y.
\$2,000—Chris B. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.

Navy officials stated that response to the invitation to enter the small boat competition was "excellent." Forty-one designers originally qualified for entry in the various classes, after first submitting preliminary designs in sufficient detail to enable selection of those best suited for detailed development.

"All of the designers entered into the competition with the utmost enthusiasm and thoroughness," the department said, "and the closest possible study was necessary in order to evaluate the plans for the purpose of selecting the winners."

During the competition the plans were identified only by symbols and the identity of the designers was withheld from those examining the designs.



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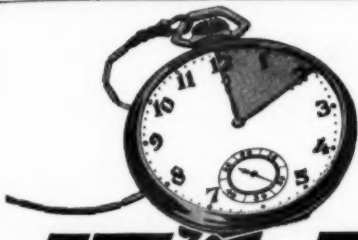
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SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1939

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OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A National Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

THE HIGH ESTEEM AND DEEP AFFECTION in which all the officials of our Government hold General Pershing again have been given expression in the unanimous enactment of the bill reviving the office of Military Secretary for his service. From the moment it was suggested that the General wished the office reestablished so that his long time Secretary and Aide, Capt. George E. Adamson, QMC, could continue on duty with him, the wheels of legislation began to revolve. The War Department, through the Secretary of War and Chief and Deputy Chief of Staff, made its recommendation to the Budget Bureau. Secretary to the President Early instantly notified the Budget Bureau that the recommendation was in accordance with the Legislative program of the President. The Budget Bureau so informed Congress. Senator Shepard, who had introduced the bill in the Senate, brought it to the attention of the Military Committee, which immediately ordered its favorable report. The Senate acted the day it reassembled. "Reserving the right to object," said Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, "does General Pershing desire this legislation." "He does," responded Senator Minton, a member of the Military Committee. This was enough for the Senate. The bill was passed with an unanimous "aye." Upon receipt of the Senate bill, the House Military Committee promptly reported it favorably. When the unanimous consent calendar was reached, Representative Andrews, Republican, in charge of the Measure, requested its consideration. Representative Rich, another Republican, inquired if it had the approval of the Budget Bureau. It had. Mr. Rich also inquired if it created a new Department. It did not. The bill then was put to a vote. It passed unanimously. Because Captain Adamson was to retire on Friday, the machinery of enrollment was expedited, and within less than twenty-four hours after the vote of the House, the Act, printed on parchment, was placed before the President for his signature. His approval made the Act a Law. Thereupon, the President directed that the nomination of Captain Adamson be transmitted to the Senate. The Military Committee at once reported it favorably. Unanimously the Senate accorded confirmation. Throughout the whole procedure, from the moment the General's wish became known, there was insistent non-partisan purpose to effect its realization. The attitude of the President was the attitude of everyone: That it was a pleasure to conform to a desire of John J. Pershing, and that no President of these United States could refuse a request from the General of the Armies of the United States.

The action is without precedent. It was taken solely and only to demonstrate anew the deep gratitude of Government and the people for the inestimable service rendered by General Pershing for his country.

NEITHER CONGRESS NOR THE public can consider that it has furnished an adequate basis for the most efficient national defense until proper provision has been made for service pay. Most pressing for immediate consideration and correction are the pay schedules for the enlisted personnel—the lowest paid class of government employees—and for the second lieutenants who enter upon their service under the handicap of pitifully low pay. Senator Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and Representative Vinson, Chairman of the House Naval Committee, both recognize the need for upward revision of service pay schedules. Both initiated departmental studies during the last Congress. Both received reports telling them of service needs and recommending new pay laws. But to date nothing has been done. Senator Sheppard has sought to reach an understanding among the chairmen of the service committees in both houses as to the legislative procedure to be followed. He has advised the President that these chairmen would like to discuss the matter with him. Now, however, Representative Vinson lets it be known that he does not think the time is opportune to seek pay increases. Yet there never was a time when the members of Congress were so conscious of the need for enlisted pay increases. This was strikingly illustrated during the debates on the restoration of the reenlistment allowance when even those in opposition to the allowance evidenced a willingness to vote for general pay increases. The archaic pay tables whereby Army men serving their country's guns receive less pay than CCC enrollees can not be defended. Mr. Vinson should rejoin the movement he helped to start and work with the other committee chairmen for this vital contribution to the Nation's defenses.

Service Humor

"Now that's a great man, a thoughtful man, that Mayor of New York," said Sparks to his buddy on another ship. "I read in the papers that he has asked his people to go down in their jeans and raise a purse for our entertainment when the Fleet arrives. And there's a lot of money in New York, let me tell you in spite of the depression or recession or what not. J. P. Morgan has a slice of it. Of course, he'll give a million or so. Barney Baruch will contribute another million or so. Didn't he offer three million to the War Department a few weeks ago? Then there's Mr. Chrysler, who's got a big building on 42nd Street, and I almost forgot Mr. Rockefeller. Then there's all the big stores and hotels and restaurants, and the city officials and Tammany and the relievers. Why man, they'll make the WPA and PWA funds look like a nickel."

"'Tis grand as you tell it," observed the Sparks to whom he was talking. "Them stories they tell about New York being hard-boiled are just all lies. Why out in Iowa, they're always talking about the Wolf of Wall Street. Yet here we are going to have free cats and free theatres and even free Coney Island, and passes to the World's Fair. Say, Jimmy—"

"Yes, little ol' New York is goin' to be wide open for us. The Mayor'll be on hand when we arrive, and he'll say to us: 'Boys, the sky's the limit. Here's all the money and New York's got the best places in the world to spend it. Then another thing the Mayor's done. He wants us to get the money's worth. So he intends to tell all the joints not to charge us more than we can stand. He's got a sales tax, but will he let us be stuck by it? I ask you. We'll be told that all the money we get is just velvet. 'Tis a grand idea of the Mayor, ain't it?'"

"You bet," was the emphatic reply. "Why it sounds just like if the Captain said to the Paymaster: 'Take all the pay the officers get, and give it to the crew. Then grant everyone liberty and tell 'em to come back when they feel like it.' But ain't there a catch in it?'"

"Boy, I'm ashamed of you. The only catch I see is that the money will be given by New Yorkers, it will be spent in New York, and they'll get it back. I'm told there's only one rule about the money given us. It must be spent. Nobody can get back to the ship with a penny. They'll see to it that they take it all away from us. No, they won't insult us by searching us before we leave the dock. They'll take our word of honor that we haven't a cent, and they'll be right. They have a painless way of extraction that's been made perfect by years of experience. They say to you: 'Now here's a lot of money. 'Tis yours. All we ask you to do is to spend it in New York. You can spend it as you please, for what you want. You can buy booze with it, or you can treat a Floozie, or see the movies, or go to the Metropolitan Art Gallery. Of course, we know you have a wad aboard ship. But what good is it doin' you? It's just so much and it stays that much. But we can tell you how to make it grow. It's a regular Fairy story, and we got the goods to prove what we say. Here's a gold brick. Scratch it. There, see that's gold all the way through. Now we can't tell you how we got it. The treasury in New York is filled with bricks of this kind. We made a deal with the Guards and we sneaked out this brick. Because we sneaked it out, we'd be picked up if we tried to sell it to the Government at its price of \$35 per ounce. So we got to get somebody else to take it over, and when you get back to California you can turn it in and collect. Now our scheme's this. We make up a pool. You get the Paymaster to let us have your balance. We got some others to give us an equal amount. Then you all will own the brick.' And," continued Jimmy, "I'll all be said so sweetly and softly that you'll see the Paymaster, and then you'll go to sea dreaming about the wealth we're going to have, and then you'll look at the brick, and find it's gilded brass."

"Then we won't have any money when we leave New York, after all."

"Correct, my son. New York has a way of taking it even when giving it."

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

P. W. F. — Veterans Administration officials inform us that an honorably discharged enlisted man probably would be entitled to hospitalization after discharge under the circumstances you outline, but that the Administration could not undertake to judge such a case in advance of hearing the facts. It was suggested that you see the Veterans Administration's regional officers at Los Angeles or San Francisco.

F. A. S.—Veterans Administration officials inform us that it is not and never has been possible to draw both retired pay for 30 years' service and a pension for war-time service. Thus one could draw either a pension for Spanish-American war service or for completion of 30 years' in the Army, but not both.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Capt. W. B. Woodson, USN, who has been ordered to command Destroyer Division 31, is now slated to go as senior aide to commander, Destroyer Divisions, Scouting Fleet, when the new commander, who will probably be one of the new admirals selected by the board the first of June, takes over.

20 Years Ago

Capt. Charles I. Murray, USMC, who has recently returned from France, where he commanded the 2nd Battalion of the 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, was on April 1, appointed aide to the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps. Captain Murray received a warm welcome at Marine Corps Headquarters and many congratulations on his winning of the Distinguished Service Cross in the Argonne.

30 Years Ago

Capt. Stanley H. Ford, QMC, USA, is to be relieved from duty in the office of the Quartermaster General and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks for duty as quartermaster in charge of construction work. He will relieve Capt. Ola W. Bell, who will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., for duty.

50 Years Ago

The British man-of-war Calliope, which escaped injury in Apia Bay, Samoa, during the cyclone by putting to sea in the teeth of the gale, has arrived at Sydney, Australia. Her captain stated on arrival that the force of the sea and wind reduced the ship's speed to one-half knot as she was worked out of the harbor.

75 Years Ago

It is now sufficiently evident that war is soon to be waged in Virginia on a titanic scale and that every available rill of men, munitions and resources is flowing from all parts of the North toward a common union in that famous battleground.

War Department Organized Reserves

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Jacob E. Fickel, (Col.), AC, from Pres. of S. F. Calif., to March Fld., Riverside, Calif., as wing commander, 1st Wing, General Hdq. Air Force.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. of S.
Col. Joseph A. Baer, (Cav.), rel. GSC, from Baltimore, Md., Aug. 20, to NG duty, Hdq., 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.
Col. John B. Rose, (O'D), rel. GSC, from Wash., D. C., July 7, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Lt. Col. Harold R. Bull, (Inf.), rel. GSC, from Wash., D. C., Aug. 20, to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG
Col. William E. Hunt, (Inf.), from Boston, Mass., April 21, to home and await retirement.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Maj. Thomas T. Trappell, from Baltimore, Md., July 10, to office of JAG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Henry C. Clark, from Wash., D. C., July 7, to Hdq., 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md.
Capt. Edward B. Schiant, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to office of JAG, Wash., D. C., sail S. F., Aug. 19.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, QMG
Lt. Col. Richard J. Marshall, from Wash., D. C., Aug. 14, to Philadelphia Dept., temp. duty, Brooklyn, N. Y., sail N. Y., Sept. 12.
Following majors from Philippine Dept., to duty as QM at station indicated: Dover Bell, William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., and Samuel I. Zeldner, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
Maj. Joe S. Underwood, from Panama Canal Dept., to duty as QM, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.
Maj. Senius J. Raymond, ret., New York, N. Y., April 30, at own request.
Maj. Henry R. Dawson, (FA), from Ft. Adams, R. I., Aug. 11, to 6th FA, Ft. Hoyle, Md.
Maj. Lawrence Slade, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Maj. Henry W. Bobrink, from Wash., D. C., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.
Capt. Paul Kellam, (Inf.), from Jefferson Bks., Mo., July 31, to 28th Inf., Ft. Ontario, N. Y.
Capt. George E. Adamson, appointed Military Secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States, with rank of Colonel, March 28.
Capt. DuVal C. Watkins, from Panama Canal Dept., to office of QMG, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Harry S. Fuller, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., May 1, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., as commanding officers of Companies A and E, 7th QM Regt.
Capt. Owen R. Marriott, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.
Capt. Park B. Herrick, (FA), from Philadelphia, Pa., to Panama Canal Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.
Capt. Alfred B. Dennison, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.
Capt. Eugene W. Lewis, from Panama Canal

Dept., to Randolph Fld., Tex., as QM.

Capt. James A. Murphy, prior orders from Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., to QM School, Philadelphia, Pa., as student, sail S. F., Aug. 15, amended to sail S. F., July 18.
1st Lt. Arthur H. Hogan, prior orders from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to QM School, Philadelphia, Pa., as student, sail S. F., Aug. 15, amended to sail S. F., July 18.

MEDICAL DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG
Medical Corps
Col. Ernest R. Gentry, from Wash., D. C., July 31, to general dispensary, USA, New York, N. Y.
Lt. Col. Charles C. Hillman, prior orders from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., sail S. F., June 23, amended to sail S. F., July 18.

Dental Corps

Col. George D. Graham, from Chicago, Ill., May 1, to station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Lt. Col. Harry M. Delber, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., May 1, to General Dispensary, USA, Chicago, Ill.
Capt. Conrad T. Kvam, prior orders from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., June 1, amended to sail N. Y., July 18.

FINANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. BOSCHEN, C. of F.
Capt. Ord. G. Christman, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Jeffersonville, Ind., as finance officer, June 20.
Capt. Grover A. Summa, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Randolph Fld., Tex., as finance officer.
Capt. Columbus B. Lenow, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., June 24.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Maj. Schenk H. Griffin, from Knoxville, Tenn., July 1, to Pittsburgh Eng. Dist., as asst. to dist. eng.
Capt. Henry J. Hoefler, from Providence, R. I., to Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., sail N. Y., July 18.
Capt. Henry J. Woodbury, from University, Ala., to North Atlantic Div., New York, N. Y., as Asst. to Div. Eng.
Capt. Arthur M. Andrews, from Eng. School detach., Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Eng. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va., duty with staff and faculty.
Capt. Clifton T. Hunt, from staff and faculty, Eng. School, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to duty, Eng. School detach., Ft. Belvoir, Va.
Capt. James H. Stratton, rel. from additional ORC duty, 8th CA.
Capt. Miles M. Dawson, from Iowa City, Iowa, July 1, to Vicksburg Eng. Dist., Vicksburg, Miss., as asst. to dist. eng.
1st Lt. Duncan Hallock, from Panama Canal Dept., to Univ. of Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn.
1st Lt. Edward A. Brown, Jr., from Panama Canal Dept., to State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
2nd Lt. Charles H. Waters, prior orders from Berkeley, Calif., to 5th Eng., Ft. Belvoir, Calif., sail S. F., June 23, amended to sail July 18.

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Col. Charles G. Mettler, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Hdq., 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md.
Col. George F. Lemon, from Baltimore, Md., July 1, to Erie Ordnance Depot, Lacarne, Ohio.
Col. Keith F. Adamson, prior orders from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., July 1, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C., amended to June 15.
Maj. James L. Guion, from Watertown, Mass., May 31, to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist., as executive officer.
Maj. Arthur H. Luse, from Metuchen, N. J., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., sail N. Y., April 14.
Maj. Samuel R. Kimble, from Watertown, Mass., Aug. 1, to Raritan Arsenal, N. J.
Maj. Burnett R. Olmstead, from Metuchen, N. J., July 1, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Frank F. Reed, from Wright Fld., Ohio, July 15, to Langley Fld., Va.
Maj. Clyde H. Morgan, from Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30, to Wright Fld., Ohio.
Capt. Paul L. Beylitz, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
Capt. Walter G. Donald, from Cambridge, Mass., to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Horace A. Quinn, from Cambridge, Mass., to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.
Capt. William F. Sadtler, from Rock Island, Ill., June 23, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Waldemar S. Broberg, from Rock Island, Ill., to Philadelphia Ordnance Dist., as executive asst.

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NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

March 23, 1939

Capt. Howard B. Meclary, ors. Feb. 3 revoked; continue duty as Chief of Staff and Aide, 14th Naval District.

Comdr. Norman C. Gillette, det. USS Omaha about July 11; to Northwestern U., Evanston, Ill. connection Nav. Res. Off. Training Corps Unit.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas E. Flaherty, det. NYd., New York, N. Y. in May; to USS Bridge as Exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. William R. Terrell, det. USS Reid about June 14; to Instn. Mar. Corps Schools, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. Wilbur F. Brown, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash.; relieved all duty; to home.

Lt. Henry Crommelin, ors. Dec. 15 revoked; continue duty USS Preston.

Lt. Francis L. McCollum, det. USS Kana-

wha about April 29; detached all duty; to home.

Ch. Mach. Zemp W. Cornwell, det. Nav. Air

Sta., Pensacola, Fla. in June; to fitting out

USS Wasp and on bd. involv. flying when

comm.

Mach. Eason G. Miller, det. Norfolk Nav.

Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; relieved all duty; to

home.

Ch. Pharm. Harry G. Danilson, ors. March

7, 1939 revoked; continue duty Nav. Hosp.,

Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Pay Ck. Seymour DeLong, det. USS

Tuscaloosa in April; to USS Boise.

Ch. Pharm. Ervin C. Eastman, det. NYd.,

Philadelphia, Pa. about April 13; to Nav.

Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Ch. Pharm. Leroy M. McCallum, det. Nav.

Hosp., Phila., Pa. about April 15; to Marine

Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Ch. Pay Ck. Arthur Lyell, det. USS Boise

in April; to USS Tuscaloosa.

Ch. Pay Ck. James E. M. Moore, det. USS

Bridge in May; to Nav. Tra. Sta., Nav. Oper.

Base, Norfolk, Va.

Act. Pay Ck. Robert A. Baker, to duty

USS Enterprise.

Act. Pay Ck. Rufus G. Cook, det. USS Me-

dusa in April; to USS Brooklyn.

Act. Pay Ck. Lloyd O. Johnson, to duty,

Rec. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated March 20, 1939

Capt. Riley F. McConnell, to duty as C. O. Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Charles E. Coney, to duty as C. O. USS Mindanao.

Lt. John F. Grube, to duty USS Black Hawk.

Lt. George Edward Peterson, to duty USS Canopus.

Lt. Dennis L. Francis, to duty 16th Naval District.

Lt. (Jg) Marshall T. Martin, to duty USS Augusta.

Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Thomas (MC), to duty USS Augusta.

Comdr. Albert Knox (DC), to duty Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Spry O. Claytor (DC), to duty 16th Naval District.

Comdr. James G. McPherson (CC), to duty as Supt. Constr., Shanghai.

Lt. Comdr. Harold Larnier (CC), to duty Bd. Inspection & Survey, Long Beach, Calif.

Comdr. Clinton A. Neyman (ChC), to duty 12th Nav. Dist. for assign.

Lt. (Jg) Roland W. Faulk (ChC), to duty 16th Naval District.

March 24, 1939

Capt. Howard B. Meclary, det. as Chief of Staff and Aide, Comdt., 14th Nav. Dist. about May 3; relieved all duty; to home.

Capt. Carl T. Osburn, det. as Director of Nav. Reserve, 12th Nav. Dist. about May 1; relieved all duty; to home.

Capt. Francis W. Rockwell, det. Budget Office, Navy Dept., in April; to duty in command USS Nevada.

Comdr. George L. Harris, to duty USS Rigel as Exec. officer.

Comdr. George B. Henderson, det. as Comdr. Patrol Wing 4 in June; to Naval Operations, Washington, D. C., involving flying.

Comdr. Robert A. Lavender, det. USS Tuscaloosa in June; relieved all duty; to home, ors. Dec. 30 revoked.

Lt. Comdr. George C. Crawford, det. as C. O. USS Perch in June; to Submarine Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Dyer, det. Bu. Aero.,

(Please turn to Page 723)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Helcomb

Col. Charles R. Sanderson, AQM, on April 1, det. Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, Phila., Pa., and ordered home to retire on June 1.

Col. Thomas S. Clarke, about May 20, det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif., to duty as Officer in Charge, Eastern Rectg. Div., Phila., Pa.

Col. Philip H. Torrey, on July 1, det. from duty as Officer in Charge, Eastern Rectg. Div., Phila., Pa., to Staff of Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, Va.

Col. Robert L. Denig, about June 10, det. NYd., Portsmouth, N. H., to MB, NYd., Pearl Harbor, T. H., via SS Larline, sailing San Francisco, July 20.

Col. Allen H. Turnage, about April 1, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, Va., to duty as Commander, Marine Forces in North China, and as CO, MD, AB, Peking, China, via SS President Coolidge, sailing San Francisco, on May 5.

Lt. Col. Clifton B. Cates, about June 2, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Army War College.

Maj. Merritt A. Edson, about May 8, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Edward A. Craig, about June 10, det. MCB, San Diego, Calif., to Staff of Commander, Aircraft, Battle Force.

Maj. Robert C. Thaxton, about June 15, det. Staff of Commander, Aircraft, Battle Force, to MB, NYd., Mare Island, Calif.

Capt. Robert E. Hogaboom, about May 8, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to Staff of Marine Corps Schools.

Capt. George H. Cloud, about May 8, det. 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to MB, Parris Island, S. C.

Capt. Albert J. Keller, about May 25, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to USS Yorktown.

Capt. Joseph P. McCaffery, det. MB, NYd., New York, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, via USS Chaumont, sailing San Francisco, April 11.

Capt. Cornelius P. VanNess, on May 25, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to USS Indianapolis.

Capt. Robert H. McDowell, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to Depot of Supplies, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. Frank E. Sessions, on April 1, det. MB, NYd., Phila., Pa., and ordered home to retire.

1st Lt. Theodore C. Turnage, Jr., about June 16, det. Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kansas, to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Carl A. Laster, about June 16, det. Signal Corps School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; to temporary duty at Hdqrs., Marine Corps, for period of about two weeks; then to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. Frederick A. Ramsey, Jr., about June 16, det. Signal Corps School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 1st Signal Co., MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. William N. McGill, about June 16, det. Signal Corps School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

1st Lt. George N. Carroll, about April 22, det. MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to MCB, San Diego, Calif., via USS Henderson, sailing Guantanamo Bay, April 22.

1st Lt. Charles W. Shelburne, on March 31, det. MB, Wash., D. C., ordered to temporary duty at MB, NYd., New York, until arrival MD, World's Fair, New York, then to duty with that detachment.

2nd Lt. William K. Davenport, Jr., about May 25, detached 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to USS Idaho.

2nd Lt. Clair W. Shisler, about May 20, det. USS Honolulu, to 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico.

2nd Lt. Frank G. Umstead, about May 25, det. USS Texas, to MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. William L. Crouch, about June 1, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to USS Colorado.

2nd Lt. Cecil W. Wight, det. MB, NOP, South Charleston, W. Va., to MB, NYd., Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Tom C. Loomis, about April 5, det. 1st Mar. Brig., Quantico, to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, via USS Henderson, sailing Norfolk, Va., April 18.

Ch. Mar. Gnr. Henry Bosch, orders March 4, det. this officer MB, NAD, Dover, N. J., and ordering home for retirement, revoked.

QM Ck. Stanley H. Overman, about April 18, det. Depot of Supplies, NOB, Norfolk, Va., to MB, NYd., Mare Island, Calif., via USS Henderson, sailing Norfolk, April 18.

Pay Ck. Thomas J. Chandler, about April 12, det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via USS Henderson, sailing Norfolk, April 18.

(Please turn to Page 723)

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UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Army Day—1939

BY ACTING SECRETARY JOHNSON
(Continued from First Page)

improve them. None of these elements has been overlooked in the President's armament program. Never in the history of our country were the prospects for a well-rounded and efficient Air Corps any brighter.

The Nation has been awakened equally to the needs of the other services. There is every indication that the Army will soon receive approximately \$110,000,000 for the purchase of tanks and anti-tank guns, gas masks, semi-automatic rifles and other modern arms and equipment. This money should go a long way toward making up some of our most acute munitions shortages.

On the munitions front, the outstanding achievement of the War Department of the past year was to awaken America to the need and the desirability of educational orders for industry. There are fifty-five items called for in our munitions program that are so difficult of manufacture, so different from ordinary peacetime needs that industry would be unable to go into their mass production without specialized training and education. To remedy this situation, the President recommended and Congress has authorized an expenditure of forty-two and one half million dollars for educational orders to these plants which will be expected to manufacture the fifty-five troublesome items.

A successful industrial mobilization program requires not only manufacturing facilities, but a ready supply of raw materials. We have ample resources to meet most of our needs but we are, however, dependent for certain materials almost entirely on foreign sources. We lack antimony, chromium, high grade manganese, nickel, tin, mica, tungsten and other items. Provision for the purchase of a reasonable supply of these materials should round out our present armament program.

Whether the President's present armament program will suffice for our protection, no one can foretell. Today, we honestly believe it will prove of considerable help to discourage aggression against us. We must realize, however, that we alone do not have the privilege of the last word on the subject of preparedness. We must keep pace with world conditions. We must look ahead. We must have vision and take to heart the old proverb that "Where there is no vision, the people perish."

Funds for Albrook Field

Charging that Albrook Field, Canal Zone, grew up, "just like Topsy," Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps presented such a strong plea in hearings before the Senate Appropriations Committee that that body restored the \$1,500,000 item for rehabilitation of the field to the War Department Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 1940. This provision had been eliminated by the House as it passed the bill. Senate and House conferees will now discuss the item and it is believed likely that it will be in the bill as it is finally passed.

General Arnold told the committee that Albrook Field has old war-time hangars, with 66 foot span, and that modern planes range up to 150 feet in span, and that the floor space totals only 190,000 square feet when a minimum of 400,000 square feet is required. Concerning France Field, he declared, "The facilities we now have at France Field are entirely inadequate to take care of the planes we have down there without even considering the proposed increase; and we have approaching us a big increase. The flying field we are now using is full of potholes. The bottom is falling out. So we shall have to abandon France Field as a flying field, and the buildings are going to fall down pretty soon, so we shall have to abandon them anyhow."

The only solution, he said, is to "Build up Albrook Field—that is the only way out—over where we have a solid foundation and a better flying field, and where we can put up buildings that will take care of modern equipment."

Greetings to the Service on Army Day

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is pleased to transmit the following Army Day messages to the Service:

The Hon. Claude A. Swanson, *Secretary of the Navy*—"I am quite sure that the celebration of Army Day under the sponsorship of the Military Order of the World War will have the great success of past years. It is commendable that every effort be made to permit the American people to learn more about the Army, its equipment, its responsibilities, and its present duties. For it cannot be gainsaid that the Army and Navy constitute the bulwark of our institutions and our liberties."

"The Navy is pleased that Congress in its wisdom has seen fit to strengthen the Army in order that it may meet its responsibilities in a very troubled world. Although the Army has never failed the country, it is not well to permit our land forces to fall behind in a world that is re-arming on every hand."

"I salute the officers and men of our efficient, loyal Army. The Army may be assured of our continued co-operation in the pressing problems of National Defense."

Gen. Malin Craig, *Chief of Staff of the Army*—"I am grateful for your invitation to extend Army Day felicitations to the personnel of the Army of the United States through the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL."

"Army day provides opportunity for inspection by American citizens of the Nation's military establishment. The Day, likewise, affords occasion to the Army for rededication of itself to the Nation's service in peace and in war."

"I extend to all who wear the uniform of the Army of the United States my most hearty greetings and sincere appreciation for the devotion to duty which has characterized their services during the past year."

Admiral William D. Leahy, *Chief of Naval Operations*—"It is with keen appreciation of the joint mission of the Army and Navy to defend this country, that we pay tribute to our comrades of the military service."

"I extend on behalf of the officers of the Navy the wish that Army Day will be as successful as past celebrations in bringing home to our citizens the importance of the Military establishments in all plans of national defense. We are confident that the close cooperation of Army and Navy will continue."

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, *commandant of the Coast Guard*—"On behalf of the entire personnel of the United States Coast Guard, it is with much pleasure that I send greetings to the Army on Army Day, and very best wishes for success in all its future objectives."

Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, *commandant of the Marine Corps*—"The Major General Commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps extends to the officers and men of the U. S. Army, the Organized Reserves and the National Guard the best wishes of the United States Marine Corps on Army Day, April 6, 1939, confident that successive Army Days will find these two branches of the service united in the same tradition of friendship and cooperation that has existed in the past."

Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, *Chief of Engineers*—"The Chief of Engineers is glad to express his appreciation of the significance of Army Day, at this time when the Nation is giving the keenest thought to plans for National Defense. In any warfare of today military engineering considerations—as to maps, roads, railroads, bridges, fortifications, water supply, camouflage, and general construction in the theater of operations—must play an important part, and the Corps of Engineers is constantly preparing, by planning and training, to carry out its rôle in connection therewith."

Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, *Chief of Ordnance*—"It is most fitting that we observe April 6 as Army Day, since it marks the date of our entrance into the World War and affords us an opportunity to recall the patriotic spirit and courage of the Army in the field and at home during that conflict. This date also brings to mind the state of material unpreparedness in which our country found itself twenty-two years ago."

"Today we are thankful that those in authority have recognized our deficiencies in fighting equipment and are taking steps to strengthen our position in this respect."

Maj. Gen. J. O. Mauborgne, *Chief Signal Officer*—"Army Day 1939 finds the Signal Corps better prepared for its mobilization mission than at any time in its peacetime history. Our old units have maintained their high state of efficiency. The new 4th Signal Company which was organized early in 1938 was given so effective a cadre and conducted its training so intensively that by June it was fully prepared for a summer of varied assignments. It performed excellently at the Command and General Staff School Exercises, the ROTC, CMTC and Reserve officers' camps in the Fifth and Sixth Corps Areas and in the Second Army CPX at Ft. Knox."

"The newly activated 1st Radio Intelligence Company appeared in the field for the first time at the Third Army Maneuvers in the vicinity of Biloxi, Mississippi. This unit is accomplishing much in developing doctrine for the use of radio by our field forces."

"I am very gratified that several badly needed Signal Corps organizations have been authorized for early activation in the National Guard."

Maj. Gen. Walter C. Baker, *Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service*—"Army Day is an appropriate time to recall to our citizens the part which their Army has taken in the development of the country. They can rest assured that it will always strive to maintain the high order of efficiency necessary to insure the positive security of the Nation."

Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, *Chief of Cavalry*—"In the decade since Army Day was first observed in 1928 the Cavalry of the United States Army has accomplished much in adopting every modern means to maintain itself as a mobile, hard hitting, and versatile ground arm."

"The celebration of Army Day, designed to acquaint the public with the army and its professional attainments, would appear to be a fitting occasion on which to invite attention to the continued demands for cavalry in any war of movement such as might be visualized in the Western Hemisphere."

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Army Day Observations

(Continued from First Page)

and special arrangements should be made to provide for the comfort of the visitors."

In addition to the national proclamation issued by President Roosevelt a number of state governors also have issued Army Day proclamations. Included are the governors of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Cooperation in the conduct of the day was offered the Military Order of the World War by the heads of a large number of military and patriotic organizations including the Reserve Officers Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Naval Order of the United States, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Sojourners, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American War Mothers, the Jewish War Veterans, Navy League, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Stephen Decatur House

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, of Mass., has begun a campaign in Congress for the preservation of the Washington, D. C. home of Stephen Decatur, American Naval hero, as a memorial to him and other Naval heroes.

Addressing the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 22, the anniversary of the death of Stephen Decatur, Mrs. Rogers advocated enactment of HR 4332, a bill providing for the purchase and maintenance of the house. She recounted the history of the house in which Decatur died following his ill-fated duel with Commodore Barron, and told the members of the House of the great Naval and political figures that have lived there. The house is at present occupied by Mrs. Truxton Beale, widow of the former United States Minister to Persia and Greece.

In speaking of Decatur, Representative Rogers said:

A bill has been introduced in the Congress for the purchase of the Stephen Decatur house, so that it may be kept as a memorial to him and other naval heroes. It was he who was largely responsible for developing a real Navy in this country.

Stephen Decatur is one of the most brilliant figures in American naval history. Born in Sinepuxent, Md., Jan. 5, 1779, he entered the Navy as a midshipman at 19, was a lieutenant at 20, a captain at 25. At the age of 41 he died in a brave but useless duel.

He subdued the Tripolitan pirates, defeated the crack frigate of the British Navy, and helped to lay the foundation of a strong American Navy.

Admiral Lord Nelson pronounced his act of dashing into the harbor at Tripoli at the head of a small party and burning the frigate Philadelphia, which had fallen into the hands of the Tripolitans, "the most daring of the age." It was in recognition of this exploit that he was made captain, presented with a sword, and put in command of the Constitution by Commodore Preble, commander of the fleet.

Following the War of 1812 he was made Navy commissioner, with Commodore Rodgers and Commodore Porter, an office which he held until his death, March 22, 1820, in a duel with Commodore Barron at Bladensburg.

The sea was Decatur's life. His grandfather was a lieutenant in the French Navy; his father a captain of privateers in the American Revolution. The young Decatur, to quote his biographer, Irvin Anthony, "pursued his destiny with a vigorous sincerity that made his life intense—and without regret."

Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong. (Stephen Decatur.)

Dry Dock Award Recommended

Award of contract for the construction of a graving dry dock at San Juan, P. R., to E. H. Latham Company, West Palm Beach, Florida, on its bid of \$1,124,236, was recommended to the board of awards of the Puerto Rico government this week by the Navy Department's Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Army Construction Program

WITH a housing program costing nearly \$80,000,000 now under way for the United States Army, and another \$8,594,878 reported out for the 1940 Army Appropriation Bill, the fullest resources of the construction engineering facilities of the Army Quartermaster Corps are being challenged to provide for troops, urgently needed quarters designed to meet modern military needs.

One challenge was met when the larger number of projects financed by the Public Works Administration Act of 1938 were put under contract within the time specified by the President. For at the same time PWA money was put to use, WPA allotments and the regular appropriation for Army housing in 1939 were also covered by construction contracts. The total of funds from all three sources was \$79,607,880.

Since July, 1938, approximately \$70,000,000 has been made available to the War Department under the Federal Public Buildings Appropriation Act of 1938 and the Emergency Relief Appropriation of 1938 for a large building program undertaken at various Army posts and stations within the continental limits of the United States. The large volume of Army construction initiated under this program not only has provided much needed employment but has met many of the urgent needs of the Army.

The program based on this allotment, plus \$23,496,430 made available through the Military Appropriation Acts of 1938 and 1939, covers all the various types of construction which enter into the proper housing of the Army including a large amount of technical Air Corps construction.

In accordance with a directive received from the President, every project planned for accomplishment from the two Emergency Acts had to be started and funds definitely obligated prior to August 15, 1938. The mere preparation of plans and specifications constituted a stupendous task and it is with just pride that the War Department is able to report that all projects were not only started prior to the limiting date set by the President,

but have been vigorously prosecuted and many are now well on the way to completion.

At the present time contracts under way provide for the construction of 78 barrack buildings which will accommodate nearly 24,000 men. An interesting development in barrack construction has been the trend towards the concentration of enlisted men in larger building units, particularly at Air Corps stations, to simplify administration. The design and construction of a self-contained single building to house 3,200 enlisted men at Hickam Field, T. H., constitutes an outstanding example in this direction. This type of construction, which it is expected will be consistently used in the future, will eventually eliminate the small 125-man and 200-man barrack and will tend to "streamline" and modernize quarters for the enlisted men of the Army.

Structures similar to the barrack building at Hickam Field are being erected at Chanute Field, Ill.; Kelly Field, Tex.; and Lowry Field, Colo. In addition, quarters for 400 officers and more than 700 non-commissioned officers and their families are now being erected at Army posts throughout the United States. These are permanent brick or stone buildings, architecturally adapted to the section of the country where they are located.

Projects have likewise been planned to provide adequate quarters for nurses and bachelor officers. In addition to these specific housing ventures, contracts have been let for six hospitals, including a \$4,000,000 building at the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. Garages and repair shops, administration buildings, academic buildings, fire stations and guard houses, central heating plants, bakers' and cooks' schools, gymnasiums, and children's schools are underway, as well as various other structures which make up the vast Army plant.

The Air Corps technical program holds considerable interest at this time when the need for adequate defense is being constantly emphasized in the daily news. A large proportion of the funds allotted

(Please turn to Page 713)

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The facilities of the Kenyon Transformer Corporation are always at the disposal of the United States Government in helping to make the nation safe by land, by sea, and in the air.



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Army Day Parade

Official and diplomatic Washington will turn out Thursday, April 6, to witness the Army Day parade. In addition Department heads have been authorized to grant half holidays to all employees who can be spared.

The parade will start promptly at 1:45 p. m., crossing the East plaza of the Capitol to Constitution avenue and West on Constitution avenue to 17th Street. The Presidential reviewing stand will be on Constitution avenue at 16th Street. The reviewing officers will include Secretary of War Woodring, Rear Adm. Harry G. Hamlet, USCG-Ret., the local commander of the Military Order of the World War, as host; members of the President's cabinet, Senator Sheppard, Representative May, General Craig, Admiral Leahy, and other ranking officers of the services.

More than 110 units, including groups from the Regular Army, the National Guard and other bodies, with a number of drum and bugle corps have accepted invitations to participate in the parade.

Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons of Baltimore, corps area commander, will act as grand marshal of the parade. The assistant grand marshals, heading the main divisions, include: Brig. Gen. Maxwell Murray, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commanding the D. C. National Guard; Col. Leroy W. Herron, FA-Ret., commanding the Organized Reserves, ROTC and Cadet Units; and Lt. Col. George E. Ijams, past commander in chief, Military Order of the World War, who will command the division of veteran and patriotic units.

The first division of the parade will be composed of the United States Army Band, the 12th Infantry from Fort Washington and Fort Howard, Md.; the 34th Infantry, 66th Infantry, and 60 latest model light tanks from Fort Meade, Md.; the 5th Regiment of Engineers, with bridge-building equipment, from Fort Belvoir, Va.; the mounted Cavalry Band, the 16th Field Artillery, and the 3d Cavalry from Fort Myer, Va.; Field Ambulance Group from Walter Reed; the United States Marine Band, corps of Marine buglers, battalion of Marines and battalion of blue jackets.

The second division will consist of the National Guard, 121st Engineers and band; Headquarters Special Troops, 29th M. P. Co., 104th Quartermaster Regiment with its new equipment, 372d Infantry and 200th Coast Artillery with its drum and bugle corps and latest mobile equipment, including the two brand new immense anti-aircraft guns, as a sample of Washington's secondary defense against a possible air attack.

The third division will be commanded by Col. Herron, the brigade commander of the Organized Reserve Units of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Engineers, Coast Artillery, Quartermaster and other reserve units in this area.

Col. West Hamilton will head the colored contingents.

The third division will include ROTC units from Maryland University (the Gen. Pershing Rifles) and Howard University, with their bands. It will also include units from the two brigades of high school cadets regiments and their bands, as well as cadet units (both boys and girls) from Alexandria and Clarendon high schools, with their bands.

The fourth division, headed by Col. Ijams, will be composed of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion and other veteran and patriotic units with their bands and drum corps. A mobile ambulance, with nurse in uniform, will participate. The place of honor at the head of the division has been awarded to the Army and Navy Legion of Valor, composed of holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross.

National Defense Bill

The Air Corps Expansion Bill, which was finally approved by Congress last week, is now in the Bureau of the Budget being given a final check-over before being returned to the President for his signature. As the President is not expected to return to Washington until April 8, the measure probably will be flown to Warm Springs, Ga., for his action.

Greetings to the Service on Army Day

(Continued from Page 710)

Maj. Gen. R. M. Danford, *Chief of Field Artillery*—"The United States Army has never failed our Country in peace or war. As a National Institution it therefore richly deserves the tribute so generously paid it by a peace-loving citizenry on Army Day."

Maj. Gen. Archibald H. Sunderland, *Chief of Coast Artillery*—"The observance of Army Day should serve as an incentive to thought by the people of this country concerning the necessity for national defense and the means which are being provided for the purpose. In these times of unsettled world conditions, it is appropriate that at least once each year those whose money goes to the maintenance of our military forces be given the opportunity to observe the equipment and activities thereof."

Maj. Gen. G. A. Lynch, *Chief of Infantry*—"One of the important missions of the Federal Government enumerated in the Preamble to the Constitution is to provide for the common defense. At no time in our history, other than those periods when we were actually at war, has national interest been more concerned about our national defense than at the present time. It is most appropriate that a special day should be designated upon which the American people focus their thought upon this vital subject and take stock of their land forces."

Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, *Chief of Air Corps*—"Army Day this year will hold for the Military Service and the country alike, I believe, a more definite and poignant significance than for either of the twelve previous years since its institution. Perhaps not since the Armistice has there been greater need by the country for its Army, or by the Army for an intelligent national interest. The celebration and recognition of Army Day will go a long way toward the accomplishment of these desirable ends."

Maj. Gen. Fred W. Bosch, *Chief of Finance*—"The Finance Department of the Army welcomes the occasion of the annual observance of Army Day. In these tense times it is well that each citizen be given opportunity to visualize for himself in some measure the progress that the Army is making in its assigned portion of the scheme of adequate National Defense. It is well that the Army should have this opportunity of giving reassurance that it is perfecting itself to the full extent possible with the means made available to it. The day is noteworthy in the thoughtful patriotism it has inspired."

"Fully abreast with the rest of the Army in its desire to render a complete measure of preparedness is the Finance Department. Although working behind the scenes and little in the public eye, this force of trusted officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees has played no small part in the achievement of efficiency and morale. Its important task of payment of troops and disbursement of all Army funds has year by year been handled in increasingly accurate and expeditious manner, and the attainment of the objectives of the other Arms and Services has thereby been made easier. On the occasion of the observance of this day more than a passing thought should be given to the efforts of this fine group and the well-performed assignment they have carried out."

Col. William R. Arnold, *Chief of Chaplains*—"April sixth brings to mind vivid memories of great excitement, fervid hopes, and high purposes. In 1917 we felt like Crusaders going forth with the blessing and power of God to rescue the oppressed, defend the weak, and bring justice and peace into the world forever more."

"Then came lurid months of pain, loss of wealth, health, and life, followed by years of sorrow, hardships, disillusionment, and the sad realization that our sacrifices for the liberties of other nations had been in vain."

"We have learned that the basic trouble was spiritual, not merely economic or political. We have come to realize that while we must be prepared thoroughly to defend ourselves against military attack we must make primarily a more enlightened and effective effort to promote the spiritual life of the individual and the nation."

"Army Day, as we now celebrate it, therefore expresses not merely the power but a wiser altruism of a great nation, not merely the skilled strength of a magnificent Army, but those spiritual qualities of loyalty, courage and self-sacrifice which grow from faith in God and devoted observance of His moral laws."

Military Secretary

Capt. George E. Adamson, QMC, USA, was sworn in on Wednesday afternoon, March 29, 1939, as Military Secretary to General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, with the accompanying rank of colonel.

The oath was administered by Maj. Gen. Emory S. Adams, The Adjutant General, in the presence of General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, Deputy Chief of Staff.

The office of Military Secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States was revived by an Act of Congress, at the request of General Pershing, who, in a letter to Representative Walter G. Andrews, of N. Y., sponsor of the legislation, cited the great service that Captain Adamson has rendered and asked that the bill be enacted.

At the same time, Senator Morris Sheppard, of Tex., Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, introduced an identical bill in the Senate. During hearings on the bills before the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, Assistant Chief of Staff, appeared to urge enactment of the legislation. General Gasser pointed out that the War Department is in policy opposed to any legislation granting extra-

ordinary promotion, but said that the unusual circumstances surrounding the case of Captain Adamson and the fact that General Pershing had asked for enactment of the measure influenced the War Department to abridge its normal procedure. The Bureau of the Budget reported favorably on the bill as being in accordance with the program of the President.

The measure was passed by both houses of Congress without a dissenting vote. The bill was then transmitted to the White House by special messenger for the President's signature, and Mr. Roosevelt gave the bill precedence over other matters awaiting his attention by signing it immediately.

Captain Adamson was promoted to colonel practically on the eve of his retirement, being sworn in on March 29, and retired from the Army March 31. He will continue to serve General Pershing as military secretary even though on the retired list.

The elevation of Captain Adamson to the office of Military Secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States revives an office created in 1866 for the staff of General Grant, which authorized him five aides with the rank of colonel. Generals Sherman and Sheridan

Army Day Proclamation

President Roosevelt has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session (50 Stat. 1108) provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander-in-Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: Provided, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day."

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid concurrent resolution, do hereby declare April 6, 1939, as Army Day, and I hereby invite the Governors of the several States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, acting under the authority vested in me as Commander-in-Chief, I hereby order military units throughout the United States, its Territories and possessions, to assist civic bodies in the appropriate observance of that day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

also had this same authority and it was revived for General Pershing in 1919, when his nomination by the President to be General of the Armies was authorized. However, the National Defense Act as amended in 1920 abolished all temporary rank in the Army, thus eliminating the authority previously granted the Generals of the Army to give the rank of colonel to their aides.

Captain Adamson has been military secretary to General Pershing for approximately twenty-three years, including the periods of the punitive expedition into Mexico, the World War and the period subsequent to the World War. He entered the Army as a field clerk in 1916, and was promoted to captain in 1918.

Army Day at Ft. Bliss

Army Day, April 6, will be observed at Fort Bliss, Tex., by participation in a grand military parade in El Paso. All units of the First Cavalry Division stationed on the Post will be in line. Civilian-military organizations taking part will include the El Paso unit of the National Guard of Texas, Reserve Officers' Association, and units of the ROTC.

The feature of the local Army Day program has in the past been staged at Fort Bliss where the troops were passed in review, and demonstrations involving personnel and the several arms of a mechanized cavalry division were shown for the instruction and entertainment of the general public.

The occasion will be concluded with a banquet at which the Fort Bliss officers will be guests of El Paso business men. Invitations have been extended to the commanding officers of all Border posts in the vicinity, by the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, to review the parade and attend the banquet.

USS Buck Sponsor Named

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Mrs. Julius C. Townsend as sponsor for the USS Buck (DD420), named in honor of Master's Mate James Buck, U. S. Navy.

Mrs. Townsend is the wife of Rear Adm. Julius C. Townsend, Commandant, 4th Naval District and Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

The USS Buck, authorized by Congress March 27, 1934, is scheduled to be launched at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., May 22. She is the first vessel on the Navy list to be named "Buck."

Army Construction Program (Continued from Page 711)

under the PWA program is being expanded at Chanute Field, Ill.; Scott Field, Ill.; Lowry Field, Colo.; and McChord Field, Wash. In addition to the usual barracks and quarters, technical schools are now underway, as well as school hangars, gasoline storage and distribution systems, Air Corps warehouses and other technical Air Corps construction.

Another job for the Quartermaster Corps will come with passage of the emergency defense measures outlined by the President in his message to Congress Jan. 12. If Congress authorizes requested increases in the garrison at the Canal Zone and in the Army Air Corps, new housing projects will have to be undertaken—projects not covered by present commitments or contemplated to be built with any of the regular 1940 appropriation.

The wide variety of Army construction emphasizes the fact that the Quartermaster Corps must keep itself constantly informed as to characteristic trends in the construction field and must keep abreast of the technical and scientific research in the subject of use of materials and of the latest development in the methods of structural analysis. In fact, it is not infrequent for the Quartermaster Corps to lead the way in the development of certain phases of construction especially for technical buildings.

An instance of this leadership may be seen in the engineering shops and repair dock recently erected at the Sacramento Air Depot, Calif., where a plant valued at approximately \$10,000,000 is nearing completion. This structure is the most modern and complete installation of its kind in the United States and embodies all facilities required for the repair and reconstruction of planes for a large portion of the Air Corps.

The engineering shop building is a one-story structure, approximately 370 feet wide and 930 feet long, with reinforced concrete main walls. The clerestory walls above the roof are Gunite, while the gable walls over the large main door openings are faced with corrugated aluminum. Both the main walls and the clerestory walls contain large window openings for day-lighting purposes.

The building is complete in every respect and contains every facility for rejuvenating planes. Each department is individual and is separated from other departments in some instances by metal partitions or when the nature of the operation requires, by concrete walls and ceilings with mechanical ventilation. Provisions have also been included for primary and final assembly and for flight test and inspection.

The Equipment Repair Building also constructed at the Sacramento Air Depot is both novel and interesting. The building was constructed without windows; sunlight being admitted through glass brick panels. A large part of the building will be air-conditioned in order to maintain the uniform temperatures necessary for the repair and calibration of many of the delicate instruments required by the Air Corps. The roof has been built in the form of a pan which may be kept filled with water, which will reflect a certain amount of heat, and evaporation will result in heat being abstracted from the building.

An important project under consideration at this time is the program for Wright Field, Ohio, where approximately \$6,500,000 will be expended within the next several years. Three million dollars of this amount has already been made available by the Public Works Administration and plans and specifications are being prepared for wind tunnels and for testing laboratories for propellers, radios, armaments, etc. Wright Field, the engineering center of the Air Corps, will be expanded and modernized as the result of this planned construction.

Coincident with building construction has been the construction of roads and sidewalks, the installation of storm and sanitary sewers, the extension of electric distribution and other utility systems to serve new structures.

This represents a considerable part of the building program and requires the preparation of plans and specifications based on the latest engineering data and information pertinent to this type of work. Wherever possible utilities have been accomplished by purchase and hire through the use of WPA funds and relief labor, since this work readily adapts itself to accomplishment in this manner.

Warrant Officers Appointed

Acting appointments as warrant officers were issued this week by the Navy Department to the following petty officers:

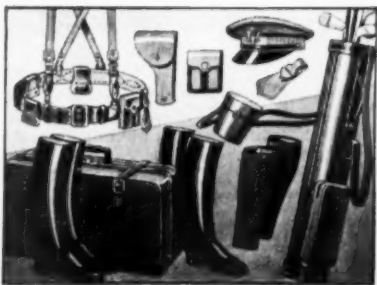
As gunner to William P. Hoag, jr., gunner's mate first class of the USS Tucker; as radio electrician to Russell J. Wayland, chief radioman aboard the USS Waters, and as acting pay clerks to Francis E. Shea and Lloyd O. Johnson, chief yeomen at the Norfolk Receiving Station, James L. Learson, chief yeoman at the Washington, D. C., Receiving Station, and Rufus G. Cook, yeoman first class aboard the USS Medusa.

As gunner to Wallace A. Fite, gunner's mate first class of the USS Reid; as radio electrician to George C. Abernathy, radioman first class, USS Nevada, and as acting pay clerk to Grover C. Powers, storekeeper first class, USS J. Fred Talbot.

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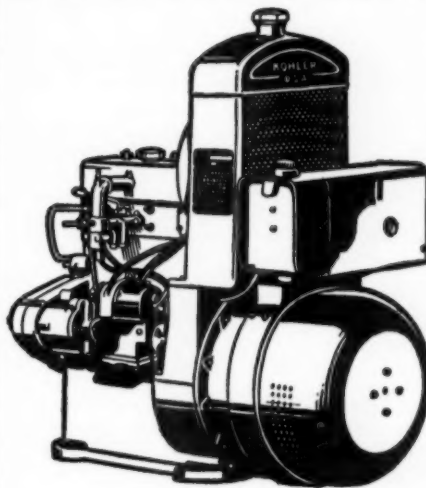
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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—In his Fascist Anniversary speech delivered by Mussolini on Sunday last, he made this statement: "As regards recent solicitations, we shall take no initiative whatsoever until our sacred rights are recognized." In the reply address of Premier Daladier, the French Spokesman invested with plenary powers, there is this pledge: "France would not refuse to examine proposals that would be made to her."

Consideration of these statements would seem to indicate that Mussolini sought to convey that the door remained open for an adjustment of the questions pending with France. The reply of Daladier placed a welcome mat before it. It is suggested that before the two nations can get together in conversations, the matter of procedure must be solved. Evidently, Mussolini wants Italy's "sacred rights" recognized as a condition precedent to discussion. Daladier reasonably inquires what are those "sacred rights," and asks that they be put in concrete form. Mussolini would like France to come hat in hand and beg that he name his desires. France will not so sacrifice her dignity; she will require Italy to come to her. It would seem that this matter of procedure would be a stumbling block to negotiations. However, there are many ways in which it can be resolved. If Mussolini, too, on his dignity, refuses to make the first advance, Great Britain or one of the small nations of Europe, or even the United States, could ascertain his ambitions and present the information to the French. There are reports current that unofficial intermediaries are tracking between Rome and Paris. Be this as it may, the time is ripe for France to know what is in Il Duce's mind. Mussolini said in his speech that the problems to be determined are Tunisia, Djibouti and the Suez Canal. Daladier referred to the accord, which Italy refused to ratify, providing for rectification of frontiers and cessions of territory in Africa, adjustment of Italian rights in Tunisia, and transfer of a block of Suez canal shares to Italian interests. These concessions failed to satisfy Mussolini. In a note to the French Government, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, declared: "Further, the creation of the Empire has created new rights and new interests of fundamental importance." Daladier commented: "We cannot accept this argument. What does it mean in fact? It means that these new conquests or each new concession would open new rights. * * * We will not cede a foot of our land, nor one of our rights." Mussolini, abhorring perpetual peace, considers a long period of peace necessary to safeguard Europe and the development of European civilization. Daladier, pointing out the destructive character of war, proclaims: "We do not want that."

And as these public exchanges of view are occurring, Hitler is pressing demands upon Poland, which relate to German control of the Free City of Danzig and the establishment of a German motor road across the Corridor that would block Poland's access to the sea. In China, free from danger of British or French interference, and concerned only as to the opposition of the United States, Japan is pressing her conquest, while proclaiming that she wishes neither territory nor indemnity for the blood and treasure she has spent.

Once again the admirable timing of the Dictator Nations has been demonstrated. The Democratic Powers are concerned over simultaneous moves in three important directions, the Mediterranean Area, East and Central Europe and the Far East. While their attention is concentrated upon one point, action is occurring at another. Bewilderment follows. The States that naturally would join them in resisting aggression are unwilling to provide an excuse for totalitarian anger. Britain and France are forced, consequently, to speak softly and to increase their armaments. Thus, Daladier's inferential recognition that Italy is entitled to make proposals concerning the Mediterranean and Africa. Thus, Chamberlain's action in doubling the strength of Britain's Territorial Force. Thus the earnest appeals of British and French Premiers for American support.

What are we doing in response to these appeals? From the President comes the announcement of the construction of two battleships of 45,000 tons, and the inference given by him that his action is due to ignorance of Japanese naval plans. Commencement of consideration of revision of the Neutrality Law by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee whereby in case of war we will serve as a munitions manufacturer for the democracies, and the President will be in a position to establish what in fact would be an economic blockade of the totalitarian states. Discussion of other proposals "short of war," which we could impose in the interest of peace.

To date our policy has had no influence upon the course of the Dictators. They are stronger today by their moves than they were before that policy was inaugurated. Germany has more labor, more planes, more munitions factories, more opportunities to obtain wheat and oil. Mussolini states that the attempts to crack and break the Rome-Axis is childish. This means that Italy is in a position to share in the greater riches of the Reich.

It is events that will bring the answer to what is transpiring in the Old World. An accident may precipitate it.

Nomination of Captain Stuart—The nomination of Capt. Harry A. Stuart, USN, Director of Navy Petroleum Reserves, to be a rear admiral is still under consideration by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Senator David I. Walsh, Chairman of the Committee, was taken ill this week and no meetings were held by the committee. The nomination was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt nearly a month ago. Senator Walsh in answer to queries as to if and when the committee would report the nomination to the Senate, has said that several members of the committee are opposed to reporting the nomination due to the fact that Captain Stuart was not selected for promotion by a Navy selection board. The committee several weeks ago requested the Navy Department to submit reports on Captain Stuart's physical and professional fitness for promotion, and the Department reported that he is qualified in both respects.

Bureau of Aeronautics—During the stay of Aircraft One, Fleet Marine Corps, in the Caribbean Sea for fleet landing exercises last month, Marine Fighting Squadron One, Marine Bombing Squadron One, the Second Division of Marine Scouting Squadron One, two command planes and two Douglas transports flew from San Juan, P. R., to Trujillo City to participate in the dedication of a new street in the city, named in honor of the Marine Corps. While in Santa Domingo, the crews were the guests of the Dominican government.

During the stay a local citizen, recently a resident of the United States, appeared on the field early one morning and asked permission to view the after dawn flight

operations. When permission was given, he stood near the guard tent to watch the plane take off. At 9 A. M. he observed the dawn patrols land, and when told that the two squadrons would take off again at 10 o'clock, he said, "Swell, but I'm sure going to be late for work."

At noon he was heard to say, "If I don't leave soon, I'll lose my job," but at 4 P. M. he was still at his post of observation, remarking, "This sure is great stuff, but I'll bet I've lost my job." The aviation enthusiast was assured just before dark that there would definitely be no night flying, but he replied, "Well, I've lost my job . . . so I'll just stick around in case you birds change your minds."

Final work is being completed on the last unfinished runway at Chambers Field, Norfolk, Va., under the original contract. It is expected that the field will be ready in all respects, including seal and color coats, before arrival of the fleet.

Chemical Warfare Service—A tour of Edgewood, Md., arsenal and a demonstration of chemical warfare equipment will close the annual session of the American Chemical Society, to be held in Baltimore, April 3 to April 7.

The last day will be devoted to a sightseeing trip to the Chemical Warfare Arsenal. Busses will leave Baltimore, arriving at Edgewood at 10 a. m. The morning will be spent in visits to the gas mask assembly plant and to chemical manufacturing plants. After lunch at the R. O. T. C. camp there will be a demonstration of chemical weapons and protective devices on the proving ground, closing with an exhibition of smoke screen laying by an aeroplane.

About 650 members of the society are expected to attend the convention. With them to the arsenal will go a few other guests of the War Department and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Baker, the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service. The visitors will be received by Col. R. A. Alley, arsenal commanding officer.

Landing-Force Manual—The new 1938 Navy Landing-Force Manual is off the presses of the Government Printing Office. The book, the first revision of the manual since 1927, contains many changes, designed to bring the regulations up to date.

Among these changes are:

Chapter 1: The titles applied to petty officers in the 1927 edition have been replaced by appropriate titles depending upon the duties of the individual, such as *squad leader*, *platoon guide*, *gunner*, etc., instead of *second petty officer*; and *platoon guide*, *platoon petty officer*, *gun captain*, etc., instead of *first petty officer*. The organization of the platoon has been changed from six to three squads.

Chapter 2: "Stand at ease" has been designated as "Parade rest" and the old "Parade rest" has been eliminated; suspend firing has been eliminated; rules for the Thompson submachine gun have been included; the manual of the pistol has been amplified, and elementary principles for bayonet training replace the advanced course of the 1927 edition.

Chapter 3: The term "mass formation" has been eliminated from company drill, and is applied only to larger units formed without interior distances and intervals.

Chapter 4: Drill for headquarters companies conforms with drill for rifle companies. Chapter 5: Cart drill has been simplified. Chapter 6: Provides for submachine gun drill, with reference to current War Department publications for training in mechanics, marksmanship and technique of fire.

Chapter 8: Provides primarily for artillery drill to include putting guns into action and out of action. Conduct of fire has been omitted and reference made to Army publications. The drill for the 75mm pack-howitzer has been added.

Chapter 9: Display of clothing on the bunk (Marine Corps) has been added.

Chapter 10: New alternate battalion and regimental parades have been included; position of reviewing officer with arms folded has been stricken; provision is made for passing in review in mass formation; funeral ceremony regulations have been amplified, the officers' manual of the sword has been made applicable to enlisted men armed with swords.

Chapter 11: Has been revised to provide for performance of guard duty on board ship as well as ashore; the position of officers of the day with arms folded has been eliminated. Chapters 12, 15, 16 and 17 have been completely revised and simplified, and Chapter 14's details on life-saving methods have been omitted and reference made to the current American Red Cross publications.

Chapter 18: Physical drill without arms has been added.

Test New Army Quarters—Intensive tests of the structural stability of Corcoran Courts, former apartment house which is to house three branches of the War Department, were concluded this week by the Bureau of Standards, after question had been raised of the solidness of the building for government office use.

Acting at the request of the Space Control Division of National Park Service, Interior Department, the Bureau of Standards' scientists spent Tuesday and Wednesday in a test of the building. One part of the test was the placing of 27 tons of iron in the center of a floor to determine the strength of its supports.

All tests were passed successfully, it was indicated, and the Bureau of Standards made a report yesterday to a committee of National Park Service engineers, headed by Mr. F. F. Gillen. This committee in turn, will report through the Park Service to Congress.

A freight elevator is being installed in Corcoran Courts, and it is expected that the Office of the Surgeon General, the Office of the Chief of Finance and the Chemical Warfare Service, which are to occupy the building will move from the Munitions building within a week or two.

Naval Reserve—Another merchant vessel has been authorized by the Chief of Naval Operations to fly the Merchant Marine Reserve Flag, an honor granted to vessels whose master and at least 50 per cent of the other licensed personnel are members of the Naval Reserve and which is rated by the Navy Department as suitable for use as a naval auxiliary in case of need.

The newest vessel to fly the flag is the SS Pan Maine, of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery—The evolution of rural health service in the United States will be discussed by Dr. Allen W. Freeman, of Johns Hopkins University, at the April 3 meeting of medical and dental officers of the Navy on duty in Washington and vicinity. The meeting, to be held at the Naval Medical School will be the last of the current season.

Marine Corps Notes—Detail of Col. Henry L. Larsen, now executive officer of Marine Corps Operations and Training, will become director of that branch today, when Col. Holland M. Smith, present director, becomes assistant to the Major General Commandant. Decision as to Col. Smith's successor was reached this week by the Marine Corps. Col. Smith, as announced in the March 4, 1939, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, is on the selection list for brigadier general.

Quartermaster Corps—Maj. Mark V. Brunson, in charge of the War Plans Section, Office of The Quartermaster General, and War Department Member of the Transportation and Maintenance Committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers, has been appointed a member of the National Safety Council.

Finger Print War Dept. Employees—Secretary of War Woodring has directed that fingerprints be taken of all employees in the departmental and field services of the War Department who have not heretofore been fingerprinted. Temporary unskilled laborers are excepted from this requirement. Fingerprints will be recorded from the Civil Fingerprint Card of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and will be forwarded by the chiefs of War Department bureaus and services to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The fingerprints of employees who are located in Washington will be taken by The Adjutant General's office.

Medical Department—The War Department has sent a letter to the commanding generals of all corps areas and exempt stations authorizing them to permit Medical Officers in their jurisdiction to attend the coming convention of the Association of Military Surgeons on detached service. In the letter it is stated: "The Association of Military Surgeons will hold a meeting at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 8-10, 1939. It is believed that medical officers should attend and participate in meetings of this nature whenever possible, since it will not only benefit them but will bring the Medical Corps as a whole into a closer relationship with the other members of the Association. You are, therefore, authorized to permit Medical officers under your jurisdiction to attend the meeting in question, on detached service, in the event their services can be spared, and without expense to the Government."

Garand Rifle at National Matches—Consideration is being given by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice to the substitution of the Garand rifle for the Springfield in future National Matches in which the service rifle is specified. It is likely that at the Camp Perry matches this Summer there will be 200 Garand rifles on the range with a number of instructors from Ft. Benning. In succeeding years the new semi-automatic doubtless will displace the time honored Springfield. The shift probably will involve changes in the requirements and standards for the matches, for it is considered that the new rifle will contribute greatly to higher scores, particularly in the rapid fire classes.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice met in Washington last week, the Garand problem being one of those taken up. The question was also considered as to the furnishing of 3,000 rounds to each state team for try-outs before the matches. The number of teams to be invited also was discussed, as was the bringing of teams from Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Those attending the Board's session included Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson; Maj. Gen. Albert J. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau; Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, chief of Infantry; Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, commanding general of the 29th Division; Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Price, New Jersey National Guard; Brig. Gen. Walter C. Short, USA; Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, USA, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy; Brig. Gen. George C. Shaw, USA-Ret.; Brig. Gen. Fred M. Waterbury, New York National Guard-Retired; Col. Francis C. Endicott, Inf., USA; Col. Julian C. Smith, USMC; Lt. Col. Gregory Holisington, Inf., USA; Lt. Col. Benjamin W. Mills, Inf., USA; Lt. Col. H. D. Linscott, USMC; Comdr. Gustavus U. Stewart, USCG; Lt. Col. Lewis M. Rumsey, Jr., Inf.-Res.; Maj. John R. Hodge, (Inf.), GSC, USA; Maj. Richard C. Coupland, OD, USA; Maj. Francis W. Parker, Jr., OD-Res., and Col. Oliver S. Woodin, Inf., USA, Executive officer for the National Matches.

Suspend Regular AC Courses—In accordance with the plan to conduct short courses at the Air Corps Schools, announcement was made this week that the regular courses for officers at the Air Corps Technical School will be suspended during the school year 1939-1940. Likewise the course at the Air Corps Engineering School will be suspended during the year.

As described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 4, the War Department plans to conduct short, intensive courses at the Air Corps Tactical School during the coming year with a view to giving all eligible officers this training during the year. This will leave the school clear to care for the influx of new officers coming in under the expansion program. The same plan is being worked out for the Technical School.

Another result of the increase is the curtailment of any extended leaves of absences for air corps officers. Because of the heavy demands that will be placed on the corps in absorbing the large increase, the services of all present officers will be needed.

45,000-ton Battleships—It was announced at the White House this week that President Roosevelt has approved Navy Department plans for 45,000-ton battleships. Two vessels of this tonnage will be laid down next Summer if appropriations carried in the 1940 bill are approved.

Asked if the failure of the Japanese to reveal whether or not they are building vessels larger than the 35,000 tons provided in the Naval treaty motivated his approval of the big ships, President Roosevelt replied that was one consideration. There were other reasons, however, he added.

The 45,000 tonners will be the largest war vessels ever built. The British have two of 42,000 tons, the nearest approach to our proposed vessels. There was considerable speculation in the press as to the characteristics of the new vessels, but no official information was issued. It is understood that they will be somewhat faster because of modern engineering progress. Observers do not believe that 18-inch guns will be installed, most opinion being that they will mount 12 16-inch guns.

Field Artillery Weapons

Maj. Gen. R. M. Danford, USA, Chief of Field Artillery, told the Senate Appropriations Committee during hearings on the War Department Appropriation Bill early this month that "Were our Army called into the field today, its most serious and critical need would be for modern artillery."

General Danford, expanding on the need for mobile and fast action field guns, said that inefficient or insufficient field artillery means tragic losses to our infantry.

"Today," he declared, "the power of the defense is so great that the infantry cannot go forward in the attack against a prepared position unless the defense has been literally blasted to pieces by overwhelming masses of artillery fire. In Spain it has been repeatedly and conclusively proved—no artillery, no advance."

The Senate, in passing the appropriation bill, made provision for the modernization of forty-four 75-mm guns as recommended by the War Department. This provision had been knocked out by the House earlier, and the bill was sent to conference between the conferees of the two Houses in order that agreement on this and several other Senate amendments might be reached.

Discussing the War Department's conclusions on the best manner in which to provide artillery support for the Army, General Danford stated, "The War Department believes that the best, quickest, and cheapest way for us to get a modern field gun right now is to utilize our large stocks of French 75's left over from the war, by putting its tube and recuperator on an entirely new and modern carriage. This modernized 75 we call the 'M2'."

Turning the attention of the committee to recent developments in the 105-mm howitzer field, General Danford said:

It may be asked, "Why this weapon, instead of an entirely new and modern gun like the German 105-mm. howitzer?" That is what the House committee really asked about, and wanted to know. The answer is, because lack of battle proof and costs should both be taken into consideration. If our present French 75's were replaced by 105-mm. howitzers, the cost would be \$57,500,000.

We have no 105-mm. ammunition on hand, but have approximately 6,000,000 rounds of 75-mm. ammunition totaling in value approximately \$90,000,000.

The cost of producing 105-mm. ammunition is approximately \$32 per round against \$14 for the 75-mm. Thus, our present stocks of 75-mm. ammunition, if replaced round for round by 105-mm. ammunition, would cost \$192,000,000.

The cost of modernizing the French 75-mm. is approximately \$8,000 per gun, against \$25,000 for the 105-mm. howitzer.

These figures for weapons and their ammunition are cited to show why the modernized French 75 is deemed the cheapest and most practicable weapon for us to procure at the present time. Moreover, it is the best division 75-mm. gun developed to date in any army.

General Danford, in answer to a query as to the life of a 75-mm gun, told the committee that the tube could stand 20,000 rounds of firing and the carriage 80,000 rounds. Describing the advances that have been made in the modernization of the French weapon that proved to be the World War's most effective field piece, General Danford said that the gun, as modernized by the United States Army, can obtain more than twice as many hits on moving targets as could the war-time weapon. He declared that despite the trend to displace the 75-mm gun that has been evidenced in European armies, tests had shown that the 75-mm weapon is not outranged by the newly developed 105-mm guns. General Danford stated:

The French 75, which was the best division gun of the World War, has an on-carriage traverse of only 6°, and an elevation of only 19° without digging a pit for the trail; whereas the modernized French 75 has an on-carriage traverse of 85°, and an elevation of 46°. For it a trail pit, which in rocky soil becomes an impossibility, is entirely unnecessary.

In the process of firing, the trail of the old French 75-mm. gun must be pulled from its recoil position and shifted 14 times to cover the same arc of fire as that covered by the M2 without any trail shift whatsoever. On a modern battlefield, where moving targets must be taken under fire, the new carriage becomes a tremendous improvement over the old one. Recent tests at Fort Bragg, N. C., indicate that the modern gun, with its modern sights, can obtain more than twice as

many hits on moving targets as the old one.

It is appreciated that there is a trend abroad, notably in Germany, to displace in the division light field gun (77 mm.) by the 105-mm. howitzer. While this trend makes us alert to important developments in battle-field weapons, it still lacks battle proof. The 105-mm. howitzer is several hundred pounds heavier than the M2 gun, and requires a definitely longer period to go into action. Time is a vital factor in opening fire with division artillery. Any increase in this time should be accepted with caution.

It should be noted particularly that our modernized French 75 is not outranged by Germany's 105-mm. howitzer.

Ever since the World War it has been contemplated that the 105-mm. howitzer would, upon development and supply, be a division weapon. Lacking weapons of this caliber, however, we have utilized the 155-mm. howitzer in its place as the division weapon. Our regular 1940 estimates provide for one complete battery of 105-mm. howitzers for service test. Further exhaustive test of this weapon is extremely desirable in order to effect maximum improvement in the weapon itself, and to determine its proper role; i. e., whether it should replace the 155-mm. howitzer in the division, whether it should supplement the 75-mm. gun in the division, or whether it should actually displace this gun in the division.

Last year, in the test of the proposed infantry division, it was strongly asserted that gunfire proved definitely superior to howitzer fire, and one of the Army's most accomplished artillerymen stated:

In general, a large number of small projectiles is definitely superior to a small number of large projectiles. Germany is wrong in abandoning the 77-mm. gun in favor of the 105-mm. howitzer.

The 77-millimeter gun was taken away from Germany, rather than abandoned.

The Senate Committee, after hearing General Danford's testimony, restored to the War Department Appropriation Bill the funds necessary for the modernization of 44 of the 75-mm guns, as requested by the War Department. The House, in passing the bill, reduced the number to be modernized to four on the grounds that recent artillery developments did not warrant further expenditure on the 75's.

General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, in appearing before the committee also made a strong presentation in behalf of restoring the appropriation for modernizing the guns to the Bill. General Craig told the committee that if the entire 44 guns were modernized, it would complete the modernization of all 75's in the hands of the Regular Army. He told the committee, "This gun, with modernized carriage, is, in my opinion, the superior of any foreign gun of its type."

General Craig was questioned as to the production of semiautomatic rifles and in answer he stated that "We will have the facilities installed, tooling and so forth, for on a plant at Springfield, by December next, to handle, I think, 200 in each 8-hour day, whereas now we are turning out only 40 a day." The committee was informed by Col. Howard K. Loughry, Chief of the Budget and Legislative Planning Section of the War Department, that the Army has on hand, or on order, approximately 12,500 semiautomatic rifles, and that in the regular estimates there is provision for 25,000 more and that the supplemental program to carry out the President's national defense program will provide funds to completely equip the Initial Protective Force with the new M1 rifles. General Craig said that by 1941 the War Department expects to have the Initial Protective Force completely equipped with semiautomatic rifle. He also stated that the \$110,000,000 program for supplying the Initial Protective Force with critical and essential items of equipment would carry funds for the modernization of 50 per cent of the 75-mm guns of the IFF.

Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Blanding, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, told the committee that the National Guard at present has no modernized 75's. He said that to equip the 39 light regiments and one separate battalion of the Guard that would use guns of this calibre with the modernized weapon it would require one thousand guns.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

National Guard Notes

A tabulation of enlisted men holding commissions in the National Guard of the United States as of Feb. 23, 1939, shows a total of 1,637, which is less than 20% of the number which could be utilized in a major emergency. The National Guard Bureau in calling the situation to the attention of the states, noted that the shortage is particularly applicable to the arms, and especially to field artillery, coast artillery, engineers and signal corps. For the information of organization commanders, the tabulation by corps in the arms is given below:

Corps	Inf.	F.A.	Cav.	C.A.	Engrs.	S.C.
1	82	22	17	28	3	1
2	295	10	25	10	2	2
3	134	19	27	18	2	—
4	125	23	12	16	2	1
5	94	12	26	—	—	2
6	54	2	9	1	1	—
7	114	32	14	5	1	—
8	65	35	26	—	—	1
9	71	4	12	8	—	2

Beginning in April, the first losses of enlisted men holding commissions in the National Guard of the United States will occur, due to the five year tenure of appointment expiring. Application for reappointment must originate with the individual concerned.

"It is gratifying to note" the Bureau states, "that of separations of enlisted men holding commissions in the National Guard of the United States, more than half are due to appointments in the National Guard. This should encourage more of the younger men to take up the work necessary to qualify for appointments as vacancies occur. It is important in enrolling men for Army Extension Courses, with a view to obtaining commissions, that careful consideration be given to the age of the applicant and to his educational ability to meet the requirements of

the course.

"All organization commanders are urged to give serious consideration to this subject and to make every effort to stimulate interest and increase the number of enlisted men qualified for commissions in the National Guard of the United States."

The following federal recognitions of National Guard officers are announced by the National Guard Bureau of the War Department. The officers concerned have been determined qualified after successfully passing fitness tests conducted by boards of Regular Army and National Guard officers as provided by the National Defense Act. These officers now hold the dual status as commissioned officers in the military forces of their various states and as officers of the National Guard of the United States.

Lt. Col. James A. Kennedy, 182nd Inf., Malden, Mass.

Capt. William M. Cohoon, Company E, 150th Inf., San Jose, Calif.

Capt. Lloyd C. Boatright, Company H, 120th Med. Regt., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Capt. Joseph G. Richter, Troop K, 105th Cav., Watertown, Wis.

1st Lt. John E. Munal, Med. Corps attached to 100th FA, Holdenville, Okla.

1st Lt. Fred E. Gorman, Company H, 102nd Med. Regt., Corning, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Lester G. Avrilt, Btry. D, 158th FA, Weatherford, Okla.

2nd Lt. William O. Breedlove, Jr., Service Btry., 158th FA, Kingfisher, Okla.

2nd Lt. Harry B. Kelton, Hq. Co., Special Troops, 36th Division, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. Lester W. Nichol, 116th Obs. Sq., 41st Div. Aviation, Spokane, Wash.

1st Lt. John C. Niehaus, Btry. B, 189th FA, Chickasha, Okla.

2nd Lt. Eugene A. Kaczmarek, Hq. Det. & Ctn., 1st Bn., 202nd CA (AA), Chicago, Ill.

2nd Lt. Thomas E. Nichols, Co. D, 117th Inf., Knoxville, Tenn.

2nd Lt. Robert A. Harper, Btry. B, 101st FA, Walpole, Mass.

Maj. George W. McRory, Executive Officer, 62nd Inf. Brigade, Monticello, Fla.

Capt. Herbert F. Mitchell, Jr. Adj. 1st Bn., 260th C. Arty (AA), Washington, D. C.

Capt. Henry W. House, Jr., Btry D, 116th FA, Auburndale, Fla.

Capt. Benjamin W. Poor, 113th Ord. Co. Special Troops, 38th Div., Bardstown, Ky.

Capt. Augustus C. Johnson, Adj. 260th CA (AA), Arlington, Va.

1st Lt. James G. Martin, Btry C, 114th FA, Tupelo, Miss.

1st Lt. Albert E. Nowlan, Hq. Btry & C.T., 2nd Bn., 252nd CA (T.D.), Guilford College, N. C.

2nd Lt. Andrew J. Treacy, Co. I, 182nd Inf., Stoneham, Mass.

2nd Lt. Norman O. Stockmeyer, Hqrs. Btry. & C. T., 1st Bn., 182nd FA, Wayne, Mich.

2nd Lt. Jack C. Miller, QMC, Co. B, 106th Q. M. Regt., Alexandria, La.

2nd Lt. Donald H. Wineman, Service Btry., 182nd FA, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

2nd Lt. Richard Y. Harrison, Co. E, 110th Q. M. Regt., Fremont, Nebr.

Warrant Officer Joseph Berst, Service Btry., 200th CA (AA), Mt. Rainier, Md.

Col. Norman A. Nicholas, Signal Corps, Chief of Staff, 38th Div., Indianapolis, Ind.

Maj. Joy E. Wethe, Finance Dept., U.S.P. & D.O., Rapid City, S. D.

Boston, Mass.—In accordance with authority from the Chief, National Guard Bureau, the Veterinary Company, 101st Medical Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard, stationed at Lawrence, Mass., was converted to Troop A, 21st Armored Car Squadron, Massachusetts National Guard, at the same station, effective midnight March 31, 1939.

In accordance with similar authority, the 101st Ammunition Train, Massachusetts National Guard, stationed at Boston, Massachusetts, was converted to Troop A, (Truck), 21st Quartermaster Squadron, Massachusetts National Guard, at the same station, also effective midnight March 31, 1939.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

Naval Reserve Promotions

Explaining the provisions of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, governing officers above lieutenant commander, the Bureau of Navigation explained this week that the total number of officers above that rank in the Organized Reserve shall not exceed 0.5 per cent of the actual number of enlisted men regularly assigned to units of the Organized Reserve and entitled to pay for attendance at drills, equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties.

The number of officers appointed or promoted to ranks higher than lieutenant commander, in the Merchant Marine or Volunteer Reserve, the Bureau explained, shall not exceed mobilization needs for such officer for duties appropriate to those grades or ranks.

The effect of approved policies is to insure the promotion of only qualified officers, to afford as nearly as possible equal chances for promotion within their class of all officers of a class, and to recognize the different procurement problems of the several corps and specialties of the Volunteer Reserve in the determination of vacancies in command rank.

The following selections have been made or authorized:

ORGANIZED RESERVE		
Class	To Captain	To Commander
D-O, DE-O and E-O.....	0	16
A-O	0	5
MC-O	0	3
SC-O	1	0
VOLUNTEER RESERVE		
A-V(G)	0	1
C-V(S)	0	1
I-V(S)	1	0
MC-V(G)	2	10
MC-V(S)	1	25
DC-V(S)	0	4
SC-V(G)	0	3
SC-V(S)	0	1
CEC-V(S)	0	2
CC-V(S)	1	3

No selections have been made or will be authorized in other classes of the Volunteer Reserve this fiscal year, since the mobilization needs do not require additional officers in command ranks at this time.

It is expected that a Selection Board for Merchant Marine Reserve Officers, D-M and E-M will be convened in April. The number of officers to be selected has not yet been determined.

Marine Reservist Commissioned

2nd Lt. Irving R. Kriendler, USMCR (0), was ordered this week by the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps to report to the 3rd battalion, Marine Corps Reserve, at New York Navy Yard, for duty in that organization upon receipt of his commission.

Reserve Uniform Allowance

The Bureau of Navigation this week issued the following statement governing payment of uniform allowances to officers of the Naval Reserve under the Naval Reserve Act of 1938:

Section 302 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 differs from Section 12 of the preceding law, in that payment of the initial uniform allowance is not automatic and that payment of allowances subsequent to the initial allowance does not become due on the 14th anniversary of the date an officer's initial payment became due, but is contingent upon compliance with the conditions set forth in Section 302.

Where an officer establishes right to the initial payment by reporting for active duty, the date he reports establishes the date for computing subsequent periods of not less than 4 years before he would become due another allowance. In such instances, the voucher should be accompanied by two certified copies of the officer's orders, together with all endorsements.

If right to the initial allowance is established by the performance of drills, the date the officer performed the 14th authorized drill would establish the date for determining the elapsed time before he would become due a second payment.

As subsequent payments of \$50 are not due until after the performance of the duties set forth in Section 302, as well as elapsed time, it is considered that such allowances are payable as of the date the officer authorized to make certification that the requirements of Section 302 have been complied with makes such certification, i. e., the date the voucher is submitted.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Hawaiian Dept. Activities

Activities within the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, for the month of February, were high-lighted by the Brigade Review and Presentation of Department Commander's awards held at Ft. DeRussy Feb. 10, 1939.

Maj. Gen. Charles D. Herron, Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department, was the reviewing officer and also made the presentation of the Department Commander's Coast Artillery Cup and Pennants. The Barrette Trophy, awarded annually to a Coast Artillery Battery rated highest in general proficiency, exclusive of the use of arms, was presented by Robert Sinclair, grandson of the late Brig. Gen. John D. Barrette.

The 64th C. A. (AA) was awarded the Department Commander's Coast Artillery Cup. This is the fifth time the Kalihi post has won the trophy, having won it previously in 1931, '33, '34, and '35. The 64th was commanded by Col. Ralph M. Mitchell during the 1937-38 Training Year.

Battery "K," 64th C. A., won the "Excellent" streamer for general military efficiency, including target practice. Battery "K" commanded by Capt. Pierre B. Denson, also won the "Excellent" streamer last year.

The Barrette Trophy was awarded to Battery "B," 41st C. A. after exhaustive inspections by a board of officers. Each of the three regimental commanders selected two of their batteries to compete for the trophy. At the time of the competition, Battery "B" was commanded by Capt. Robert F. Tomlin, CAC, now on the mainland.

The Ft. Shafter gymnasium was the scene of a lecture on Feb. 14, by General Gardner, on the recent Joint Antiaircraft-Air Corps Exercises at Ft. Bragg. General Gardner was the Defense Commander during these exercises which included the huge "Black-out" staged during the maneuvers.

Four Seacoast target practices were fired during the month. Battery C; 15th C. A., Battery A; 41st C. A., and Battery B; 41st C. A. all fired service practices from Ft. Kamehameha and Ft. Weaver. Battery C fired two practices with the 155 MM GPF's and the two 41st C. A. Batteries fired their 8-inch Railway rifles.

18th Wing, Air Corps

During the month of February, units of the 18th Wing continued their intensive training of newly arrived personnel and participated in a minor joint communications exercise Feb. 23.

The 5th Bombardment Group, commanded by Lt. Col. Walter F. Kraus, conducted air training in bombing and aerial gunnery. Qualification courses, in accordance with TR 440-40, and combat bombing were stressed. Cooperative missions were performed for Coast Artillery units. Ground training consisted of courses in instruction in reconnaissance aviation, the air force, dead reckoning navigation, chemical warfare, the aerial journeyman, and the noncommissioned officers' school.

The 18th Pursuit Group, commanded by Lt. Col. William E. Lynd, continued the indoctrination of recent graduates from the Air Corps Training Center by conducting air training in aerobatics, aerial navigation, individual combat, formation

flying, instrument flying, and night flying. An aerial reconnaissance of the island of Oahu was flown on Feb. 13th for officers of the Hawaiian Division. Cooperative missions were performed for Field Artillery and Infantry units of the Hawaiian Division, conducting attack problems, Field Artillery and Infantry liaison, and tracking for searchlights. Ground instruction consisted of courses in chemical warfare, aircraft armament, radio communications, combat orders, staff procedure, and airplane and engine maintenance.

Hawaiian Division

A two-day communication and command post exercise high-lighted the training activities of the Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks, T. H., during the month of February. The exercise, which gave every organization commander a full opportunity to test his command posts and lines of communication, was the final tactical inspection made by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, the Division commander. General Woodruff left the islands on March 13 to go to Boston, Mass., to assume command of the First Corps Area.

During the first week of February the brigades of the Schofield garrison carrying out the Division commander's training program issued brigade schedules. The Twenty-first Infantry Brigade sent the Nineteenth Infantry into the field for a regimental exercise and units of the Twenty-first Infantry on road marches. Both regiments conducted formal guard mounts during the week while enlisted men attended training school and training motion pictures.

The Twenty-second Brigade had regimental combat problems, field exercises and over-night hikes for both the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fifth Infantry regiments. Officers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry attended an advanced training school while during the first week of the month the Nineteenth Infantry and Twenty-seventh Infantry both conducted regimental parades at retreat on the General's loop parade ground.

A series of reconnaissances, a retreat parade, road marches and normal post construction work kept the Third Combat Engineers busy throughout the first week. The Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade took part in an artillery command post exercise and staged a motorized review on February 11th. Normal duties, reconnaissances and road marches kept the units of Special Troops occupied.

The second week of February found the Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade conducting a brigade communication net, sending the Eighth and Thirteenth Field Artillery regiments to the range for service practices and the second battalion of the Thirteenth Field Artillery into the field at night for a problem in occupation of position and searchlight drills. The Thirteenth Field Artillery also conducted a retreat parade on their parade field while the officers of the entire brigade attended advanced school classes.

Training of the Twenty-first Infantry Brigade included a communication exercise, brigade review, trail reconnaissances, engineer demonstrations, and formal guard mounts. In addition the officers attended a brigade advanced school and the Twenty-first Infantry held a retreat parade. The Twenty-second Brigade included officers' advanced training classes, combat firing problems, retreat parades and an air-ground liaison problem during the week. The Eleventh Medical Regiment conducted a medical regiment field problem while the newly organized Hawaiian Division pack train had a field march.

The third week of February found all units of the Hawaiian Division engaging in the command post exercise and communication tests. The two-day problem was the second phase of a problem which is being conducted in three parts during a three month period.

In addition to the command problem the units of the Hawaiian Division took part in many other problems. The Eleventh Field Artillery Brigade completed several attack missions with the air corps, anti-

aircraft firing problems and a dismounted parade by the Eleventh Field Artillery. The Twenty-first Brigade engaged in a battalion field exercise by the Twenty-first Infantry, direct and indirect landscape firing problems by the machine gun companies and had Saturday morning formal guard mounts. The Twenty-second Brigade high-lighted the week's training with combat firing by the Twenty-seventh Infantry and a retreat parade by the Thirty-fifth Infantry.

The Third Engineers added demolition problems and a retreat parade to their third week of training while the Eleventh Medical regiment took a selected party of officers and noncommissioned officers on a trail reconnaissance one day and on a trip to the leprosy clinic at the Kalihi hospital on another day.

On Washington's Birthday the Hawaiian Division took part in the Washington Birthday parade in Honolulu which was conducted as a feature of the five-day Hoolaulea festival. The entire Nineteenth Infantry, first battalion of the Thirteenth Field Artillery and third platoon of the Eleventh Tank Company represented the regular army in this colorful three-hour parade.

The final week of February found the Eleventh Field Artillery conducting a mounted review while the other artillery regiments had reconnaissances and RSO's. The Twenty-first Brigade engaged in combat principles and 37mm and 3 inch TM firing tests. The Twenty-seventh Infantry conducted a retreat parade at the General's loop parade ground while the Third Engineers sent its first battalion on a quarterly three-day road march. The Eleventh Medical Regiment also engaged in a road march while the Hawaiian Division pack train with the Twenty-first Infantry went into the mountains for a five-day field problem.

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GOLF SECRETS

ONE of the gayest places in Washington was the Navy Yard last night—the occasion, the Junior Dance. The Commandant, Admiral Pettengill and his attractive wife looked in on the pretty sight as the young fry, many enjoying the Spring vacation, tread "the light fantastic toe." Receiving the guests were the Admiral's aide, Lt. Comdr. Harley F. Cope, and Mrs. Cope; Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Macklin.

Some of those in the Yard who gave dinner parties before the Hop were Capt. and Mrs. Emmet Gudger, whose older daughter, Elinor is down from Mt. Holyoke and has with her as guest, a sister student, Miss Nancy Hallinan of Vassar. Two dinner parties were in progress at Captain Gudger's quarters—another party being for the younger daughter, Gloria. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Cope entertained for Harley, Jr., and Nancy Cope; and Capt. L. B. Scott was host at dinner for his daughters, the Misses Scott; Comdr. Harold E. Ragle of the Navy Hospital and Mrs. Ragle also entertained as did Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Jacobsen, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. F. Helmeamp, and Comdr. and Mrs. D. F. Shea.

Miss Elinor Gudger is going back to college tomorrow, but will come down again for a week-end or two before the close of the term.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Woodring, left Washington by plane Wednesday morning for Miami, and that night by

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

train, Mrs. Woodring and the three children for whom the month in the Florida sunshine is planned, followed him. She will have a cottage at the end of the beach in the Army Reservation, and as soon as the Secretary gets his family established, he will be back here. He will make what week-end trips official matters will permit.

On the eve of their departure the Secretary and Mrs. Woodring were dinner guests of the Ambassador of Argentina and Senhora de Espil.

Mrs. Ralston Holmes, wife of Admiral Holmes, was a luncheon hostess Wednesday, and Mrs. Chester Wells, wife of Captain Wells, USN, also entertained at luncheon Wednesday.

The Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy, Comdr. Anthony Coleby, and Mrs. Coleby entertained at dinner Friday evening.

Rear Adm. Arthur Cook, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, and Mrs. Cook head the list for the reception to be held this afternoon at the Officers' Mess of the Naval Air Station. The officers on duty at Anacostia and their wives will play hosts to all naval aviators stationed in Washington and to some from Annapolis. Receiving the guests will be Comdr. John Dale Price, commanding officer of the air station, and Mrs. Price, and the executive officer, Lt. Comdr. Robert Harrell, and Mrs. Harrell.

Lt. Col. E. L. N. Glass, Cavalry, and Mrs. Glass who have been living in Richmond for some years will arrive in Washington, D. C., within a few days to spend some time, as the Colonel has been assigned to temporary duty in office of G-2. Later he will assume duties at a new post in Guatemala, but will be here long enough to resume old social contacts before going on to South America.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. Humphrey and their daughter, Jane, are expected in Washington, D. C., about the first of the month and have taken an apartment, as the General retires from his post, the command of the Brooklyn Base, and from active service. His Aide, Capt. Lawrence R. Dewey, will also be here in Washington, as he has been assigned to duty at Fort Myer. He will be joined later by Mrs. Dewey.

In honor of Mrs. Conrad, wife of Admiral Conrad, who retires from active service April 1, wives of Supply Officers gave a luncheon Wednesday at the Shoreham. Many other complimentary parties are to follow. Last Sunday, Capt. and Mrs. John Hornberger entertained about a hundred at tea in compliment to Admiral and Mrs. Conrad, and Paymaster generals—past, present and to come attended the banquet given the Admiral at the Army-Navy Country Club, when Rear Adm. Joseph Cheatham and Rear Adm. Christian Peoples, and the toastmaster for the evening, Capt. Ray Spear, Paymaster-General elect, paid tribute to the retiring guest of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Belin, the latter the daughter of the late Col. Harry N.



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**MRS. DUNCAN BRUCE
McFADDEN**

formerly Miss Virginia Lockwood Venemann, whose marriage to Mr. Duncan Bruce McFadden, son of Maj. and Mrs. Murdoch Allen McFadden, QMC, USA, took place Feb. 4, 1939.

Cootes, USA, who have spent five weeks of their honeymoon in Sun Valley are shortly going on to the West Coast, and will eventually take in Hollywood, but they have given up their plan to honeymoon around the world, and will come back to Washington in the near future. The house next the parental estate of Mr. and Mrs. F. Lamont Belin, Evermay, which belongs to the bridegroom is now leased so he and his bride will have to make other arrangements. The garden, however, which is the site of the old King residence, bought and torn down to make a garden for Peter is growing apace and will soon be the proverbial thing of beauty and one hopes a joy forever.

Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps, and Mrs. Arnold, were honor guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Brown, of Hartford, Conn., at the Shoreham. Among the guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Barton K. Yount, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Carl Spaatz, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ira C. Eaker, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph T. McNarney, Lt. and Mrs. Eugene H. Beebe.

Capt. Glenmore F. Clark, USN, and Mrs. Clark have with them in Washington, D. C., for a few days Mrs. Frank H. Haigler, wife of Captain Haigler of the United States Naval Hospital in Newport, R. I.

Lt. Hugh C. Haynsworth, USN, and Mrs. Haynsworth have as their guests Lt. Frank Forster, USN, and Mrs. Forster and Lt. R. W. Germany, USN, of New York.

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, recently appointed chief of naval operations, who has been in Washington, D. C., for a few days, has left for Cuba, to join his ship. He is expected to return to Washington soon to assume his new office.

Mrs. Edwin W. Semans, daughter of Admiral Stark, also left after visiting her father at the Shoreham over the week-end. She has returned to her home in Wynnewood, Pa.

The Officers' Club, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., gave a farewell reception and dance on March 25th in honor of Brigadier General Evan Humphrey and family.

During the evening the Bowdoin College Glee Club of sixty-five members entertained the three hundred and fifty guests present with a delightful program of classical and modern numbers.

(Please turn to Page 720)

Weddings and Engagements

Maj. Schenk Henry Griffin, CE, USA, and Mrs. Griffin, now stationed in Knoxville, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Lee, to 2nd Lt. Frederic Charles Teich, Inf., USA, the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Teich, of New Britain, Conn.

Miss Griffin is now attending the University of Tennessee. She is a Senior in the College of Home Economics, and a member of Chi Omega Sorority. Lieutenant Teich prepared at the Stanton Preparatory Academy in Cornwall, New York, and graduated in the Class of 1938 from the United States Military Academy. He is now stationed at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, with the 10th Infantry. The wedding will take place early in June.

Capt. and Mrs. John T. L. Donovan announce the engagement of their daughter Armie Ethel to Mr. Walter J. Dowling of Williamstown, N. Y. The wedding will take place in June.

From Tunkhannock, Pa., announce-ment has been made of the engagement of Miss Ruth Stoddard, daughter of Mrs. Ruth Hallock Stoddard, and of Comdr. George Kent Stoddard, USN-Ret., to John Dudley Harlow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus de Peyster Harlow of Newark, N. J.

Miss Stoddard was graduated from the Kent Place School in Summit, N. J., and is now a senior at Bryn Mawr College. Mr. Harlow is an alumnus of the Newark Academy and of Williams College.

Because leaves of officers in the Air Corps have been curtailed owing to the expansion program, a wedding scheduled for June is being moved up to tomorrow and Maj. John Frederick Whiteley, jr., Army Air Corps will marry Mrs. Rebekah Lipscomb White at her home in Georgetown.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Blaine Lipscomb, and the late Charles E. Lipscomb and a great niece of James G. Blaine, statesman and Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1884.

Major Whiteley, now stationed as a student at the Command and General Staff at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Whiteley of Cincinnati.

He has two children by a former marriage, and Mrs. White is the mother of a small daughter, Becky Ann who will be her mother's attendant tomorrow. Her father is Capt. Thomas Dresser White of the Army Air Corps, from whom Mrs. White was divorced in 1938 for the second time.

Another wedding of the week was that of Col. Elmer White Clark, Ret., and Mrs. Alfred Pearce Dennis, which was solemnized Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Oliver J. Hart, rector of St. John's Church, Lafayette Sq., officiating. Only members of the two families were present. Col. Burnside R. Value, Ret., brother of the bride gave her hand in marriage.

After a honeymoon cruise, they will make their home in Washington, D. C.

Capt. Frederick E. Porter (MC), USN, and Mrs. Porter, announced the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Champney, to Lt. (jg) John C. Farquhar, DC, USN, Saturday afternoon, March 25th.

The betrothal was made known at a tea given by Captain and Mrs. Porter in their apartment at Hotel 2400, 16th St., Wash., D. C.

The bride-to-be was graduated at the Anna Head School in Berkeley, and the University of California. She is affiliated with the Gamma Phi Beta and the Omicron Pi, a sorority made up of daughters of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Lieutenant Farquhar is the son of the late Dr. Raleigh Claude Farquhar and Mrs. Farquhar of Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of the University of Southern California and is now stationed at the Naval Academy, Annapolis.

The marriage will take place in June, and following a wedding trip, they will make their home in Annapolis.

Col. Roy S. Geiger, USMC, and Mrs. (Please turn to Page 720)

Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.
March 31, 1939

Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, lectured to the cadets of the first class in the East Academic Building, Tuesday evening. General Schley's subject was "The Panama Canal."

Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton are passing this week end in Washington as the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edgar B. Colladay.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovell Prime, of New York, were the week end guests of Lt. and Mrs. George A. Lincoln.

Miss Georgina Hinman, of Washington, and Miss Betty Williford, of White Plains, N. Y., were guests this week of Capt. and Mrs. William L. McPherson.

Capt. and Mrs. David L. Van Syckle have visiting them this week end Maj. and Mrs. Louis Ford and their daughters, the Misses Caroline and Sally Ford of Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Mass.

Capt. Charles Born is passing the week end in Norfolk, Va., as the guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Lt. Howard Born, USN, and Mrs. Born.

Maj. Lloyd Van H. Durfee is passing this week end at Ft. Monroe, Va., as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler.

Mrs. Harold D. Brooks and Mrs. Alexander Graham are motoring to Washington tomorrow where they will be the guest for a week of Mrs. Graham's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Smith.

Mrs. William L. McCulla has returned to the post after having passed a week as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Young, of Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Md.

Mrs. Edward J. McGaw is passing this week in Philadelphia as the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Francis C. Bonstell, while Captain McGaw is attending the intercollegiate boxing matches at Madison, Wisconsin.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry W. Johnson and their four children are departing early next week for Lewisburg, Pa., where they will be the guests for two weeks of Captain Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Johnson.

Mrs. Augusta R. McDonald who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lloyd Jones, of New York, has arrived at West Point to be the guest for several months of son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Oscar Snyder.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
March 28, 1939

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown entertained at a buffet supper on Saturday night before the midshipmen's hop in honor of their house guests, Miss Diana Allyn and her mother Mrs. Ellery Allyn of Waterford, Conn., and Mrs. H. B. Carpenter of New York.

Mrs. Matthews, wife of Lt. Bob Orr Matthews, who is visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Vernon Fowler entertained at a luncheon on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Hague, wife of Lt. Comdr. Wesley M. Hague of Norfolk. The guests were: Mrs. John S. Crenshaw, Mrs. W. C. Parsons, Mrs. Carleton C. Champion, Jr., Mrs. Bromfield B. Nichol, Mrs. Charles S. Walsh and Mrs. Roy W. M. Graham.

Miss Winifred Dudley, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Roy Dudley, is spending several days with Miss Katherine Joyce on Prince George St.

Mr. David W. Collins, a former Naval officer and graduate of the class of 1915, USNA, gave a cocktail party on board his yacht "Su Fong" which is anchored off the Annapolis Yacht Club. The party was given in honor of Mr. P. H. Magruder, Commodore of the Annapolis Yacht Club. Among those present were: Comdr. and Mrs. H. V. Wiley, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. G. W. Mentz, Comdr. C. C. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Landvoigt, Mr. A. J. Kramer, Fleet Captain, Mr. C. B. Nelson and former Congressman and Mrs. E. W. Goss.

Lt. Donald F. Krick and Miss Julia Waring Norman, both of Annapolis whose engagement was announced several weeks ago were guests of honor at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Kuhn at their home in Washington.

Capt. A. H. Johnson, USN, and Mrs. Johnson, of Norfolk, Va., were week end guests at Carvel Hall, having come to see their son, Midshipman Johnson.

Lt. and Mrs. T. Walton Hopkins arrived in Annapolis last week and are staying with Lieutenant Hopkins' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Walton Hopkins. Lieutenant Hopkins is attached to Squadron VP-15 which is at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Hall, wife of Lt. G. B. H. Hall, USN, has arrived from California and is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Charles M. Ryan while her husband is on fleet maneuvers.

Lt. and Mrs. C. Hoffman Clark were the guests for the week end of Lieutenant Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Linwood L. Clark of Horn Point.

Mrs. Wainwright, wife of Comdr. Richard Wainwright, Jr., and their daughter, Miss Sorrel Wainwright are making a tour of the gardens in South Carolina.

NORFOLK, VA.
March 30, 1939

Capt. and Mrs. Patrick N. L. Bellinger were hosts recently at a dinner at their quarters at the Naval Base. Covers were laid for twelve, and their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Marc A. Mitchen, Capt. and Mrs. George D. Murray, Capt. and Mrs. Paul H. Bastedo, Comdr. and Mrs. Frank D. Wagner, and Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Lonquest.

Capt. and Mrs. William H. Pashley entertained last week at an informal dinner aboard the USS Arkansas, of which Capt. Pashley is in command. Covers were laid for ten, and their guests including Capt. and Mrs. Herbert H. Michael, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Winfield P. Dana, Lt. and Mrs. William J. Slattery, and Lt. and Mrs. William M. Walsh.

Comdr. William W. Edel, Corps of Chaplains, and Mrs. Edel entertained informally at their quarters at the Naval Base in honor of Capt. Robert D. Workman, chief chaplain of the Navy, and Mrs. Workman, of Washington, D. C., who are their house guests. Comdr. and Mrs. Edel's other guests included the chaplains and families in the Fifth Naval District and the forces afloat in this area. Those invited were Comdr. W. W. Elder, Comdr. and Mrs. John Warner Moore, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. H. G. Glunt, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. B. Harp, Lt. Comdr. T. C. Miller, Lt. and Mrs. R. M. Schwyhart, Lt. G. A. Rosso, and Lt. J. D. Boslet.

Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Warner were hosts at a dinner at their home in the Naval Hospital last Wednesday. Their guests numbered twelve.

Capt. and Mrs. William O. Spears entertained last week at a buffet supper at their quarters at the Naval Base. Their guests numbered forty.

Mrs. George D. Wetzel entertained the members of her bridge club Friday afternoon at her quarters at the Naval Base. She had as her guests Mrs. R. K. Hall, Mrs. T. C. Parker, Mrs. A. C. S. Wadsworth, Mrs. R. G. Rhodon, and Mrs. Dana B. Cushing.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. C. Lester were hosts last Saturday afternoon at an informal party at the Officers' Club in the Navy Yard.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. N. S. Baker entertained at a dinner on Wednesday at their home in the Navy Yard. Their guests numbered eight.

Mrs. Frederick L. Wiseman entertained at a dessert bridge recently at her home in the Navy Yard. The guests included Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, Mrs. Ralph D. McAfee, Mrs. William Mitchell, Mrs. Joseph G. Ward, Mrs. Hampton K. Lea, Mrs. Monitor Watchman, Mrs. Norman E. True, Mrs. George F. Britt, Mrs. William F. Blofsfield, and Mrs. John R. Henley.

Lt. and Mrs. Eldon C. Mayer were hosts at a dinner Saturday evening at their home in the Navy Yard in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Howard Yeager. Lt. Yeager is attached to the USS Tuscaloosa. The guests numbered eight.

Mrs. Clinton E. Fox entertained Wednesday afternoon at a tea at her home in the Navy Yard. The guests numbered eleven.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.
March 26, 1939

Mrs. Gilbert Rowcliff, wife of Rear Admiral Rowcliff, entertained at an informal dinner last evening in her East First Street home a number of sub-debs and their escorts, who later attended the gay dancing party in the home of Mrs. Charles J. Andrews, Jr., wife of Lt. Comdr. Andrews of the Minneapolis.

Mrs. Andrews will be accompanied by her daughter, Nancy, and son Charles III, when she leaves Friday for New York to meet Lt. Comdr. Andrews and be the house guest, with her children, of his father, C. L. Andrews. They plan to return to Long Beach in September.

Mrs. Willis W. Bradley, Jr., wife of Capt. Bradley, gave a luncheon Friday in the Army-Navy Club for wives of officers who are members of the Board of Inspection and Survey. Guests included Mrs. George Neul, J. W. Woodruff, Philip Hammond, L. J. Hudson, J. L. Cotton, C. B. White, Miss Harriet Neul and Miss Elizabeth Barrett of Montclair, N. J., house guest of the hostess.

Mrs. Bradley was hostess at a small tea the past week in her home honoring Mrs.

Raymond Spruance and her sister, Miss Belle Dean of Indianapolis, Ind., the party being in the nature of a farewell.

On the eve of the departure, April 4 of Mrs. George N. Barker, wife of Captain Barker of USS Houston, she was complimented at a luncheon Tuesday in Virginia Country Club by wives of officers attached to the cruiser, with Mrs. Carlos Bailey and W. E. Tarbuton as hostess chairmen. Mrs. Barker will go first to Houston, Texas, where the cruiser has been ordered for a brief stay. Afterward she will go to New Orleans, Annapolis, New York and Boston, where Capt. Barker will have shore duty.

Adios was said to Mrs. Robert Haggart, wife of Comdr. Haggart, executive officer of USS Chicago, at the informal luncheon given for her by Mrs. Alfred Richards, wife of Lt. Richards. Leaving early in April, Mrs. Haggart will visit in New Orleans before going to New York to meet her husband.

Fragrant flowers in Easter colors were used by Mrs. H. J. Ziegemeier, widow of the late Rear Adm. Ziegemeier, for the tea Thursday afternoon in her apartment at the Dan Carlos for newly-elected leaders heading the board the next six months of Officers' Wives Club. Mrs. Willis W. Bradley, Jr., president, and Mrs. Claude B. Mayo, wife of Capt. Mayo, presided over the tea urns. Among the guests were Mrs. Gilbert J. Rowcliff, Carl Moore, Francis P. Old, William C. France, Carl T. Benney, Karl J. Cristoph, Desmond C. Sinnott, W. J. Malone and John Dingwell.

Mrs. Dingwell is taking the place of press chairman, vacated by Mrs. Albert G. Noble, who is to leave Friday with her small daughter, Nancy, for Annapolis and while in the East will meet her husband, Comdr. Noble of USS Pennsylvania, who is on the staff of Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet.

Col. and Mrs. Halsey Yates will celebrate the fifth anniversary of their wedding Friday at a buffet dinner in their Wilton Place home, Los Angeles. Guest of honor will be Mrs. Howard Irish, formerly the wife of the late Brig. Gen. George Herries, USA, in whose Bel Air home Col. and Mrs. Yates were married. Mr. and Mrs. Irish make their home in Arizona.

Mrs. F. A. L. Vossler, wife of Capt. Vossler, entertained Thursday at an informal luncheon in Pacific Coast Club prior to her departure for Palo Alto with her return scheduled early in April via Tucson, Ariz.

FT. BLISS, TEX.
March 25, 1939

A muzzle-loading shot-gun, said to have been brought to America by Cortez in 1523,

is a temporary exhibit in the museum of the Texas College of Mines. The relic is the property of the family of the late Robert L. Howze, Major General, USA. It was presented to General Howze during a visit to Mexico City in 1924. The barrel is 35 mm. in diameter and the piece weighs 100 pounds.

Capt. Raymond Stone, Jr. will play the title role in "The Mikado," to be presented May 1, opening the observation of National Music Week in El Paso. The opera event is sponsored jointly by the El Paso Symphony Orchestra and the Little Theater group.

The marriage of Miss Diana Colborn Richmond, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Joseph Franklin Richmond, to Capt. Charles George Meehan, Cavalry, will be solemnized in the Fort Bliss chapel Monday, April 10, at 8 o'clock, p. m. There will be a reception immediately following at the Fort Bliss Officers' Club. Miss Richmond will have as her matron of honor, Mrs. Arthur Harrison Wilson, Jr., the former Miss Molly Polk. Miss Martha Stockell of Nashville, Tenn., will be maid of honor. Captain Meehan will be attended by Capt. William J. Reardon as best man. Groomsman will include Captains, Laurence K. LaDue, Augustine D. Dugan, Emil Leuzer, Charles D. Palmer, and Raymond Stone, Jr., Captain and Mrs. Meehan will live at Fort Bliss.

"The Queen's Husband," an hilarious comedy, will be staged by the Fort Bliss Dramatic Club the evenings of March 30-31 in the old 82nd Field Artillery theater. The cast follows: Queen Martha, Mrs. Otto Wagner. King Eric, Major Clinton A. Pierce. Frederick Granton, Captain Walter E. Finnegan. Philip, Major Herbert M. Cox. Lord Birten, Major Horace M. Forester. Lady Petten, Mrs. Harrison B. Harden. Princess Anne, Mrs. Walter E. Finnegan. General Northrup, Captain Francis O. Wood. Doctor Fellman, Lt. Harrison B. Harden. Prince William, Lt. Albert B. Turner, Jr. Lt. Creighton E. Abrams built the stage sets for the (Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations

FT. BLISS, TEX.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

production, and Mrs. Abrams is in charge of properties.

Miss Frances Driver, sixteen-year-old daughter of Staff Sergeant and Mrs. Don Driver, has recently received an award of the Golden Englet badge, the highest honor to be achieved by members of the Girl Scouts of America. She is the first member of the El Paso-Fort Bliss Girl Scout Council to get the decoration.

The engagement of Lt. John Fleming Polk, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harding Polk, Fort Bliss, to Miss Betty Schneller of Columbus, Ohio, has been announced by the bride-to-be's mother, Mrs. Erwin W. Schneller. The date for the wedding has not yet been set. Miss Schneller is a graduate of Vassar College. Lieutenant Polk is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, class of 1937. He is on duty with the 10th Infantry at Fort Hayes, Ohio.

Society News

(Continued from Page 718)

Among those who entertained at dinner preceding the reception were Col. Fay W. Brabson, the Post Commander, and Mrs. Brabson, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Baskin, Lieutenant Colonel and

Mrs. Sherbourne, Major and Mrs. Heywood.

The March meeting of the Women's Army and Navy League was held at the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club, 1015 I. Street, Northwest, on March 23, 1939. Mrs. C. J. Peoples, wife of Rear Admiral Peoples, the new president, served for the first time.

Other new officers are: Army vice presidents, Mrs. Malin Craig and Mrs. G. C. Marshall; Navy vice presidents, Mrs. G. T. Pettingill and Mrs. H. L. Brinser; secretary, Mrs. H. A. Ilard; assistant secretary, Mrs. John Lindstruth; treasurer, Mrs. Rex Rhoades; assistant treasurer, Mrs. O. C. Spaulding.

The league was incorporated in 1894, and was located at 317 C Street, Northwest. The present clubhouse, 1015 I. Street, Northwest, was purchased in 1924.

The object of the League is to promote the general welfare and render financial aid and other assistance to the non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and their families. The club welcomes any members of the services who are passing through the city. About 2,500 transients of the services were accommodated at the clubhouse last year.

The Women's Army and Navy League will hold its annual rummage sale on May 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph S. Cecil, USA-Ret., have returned to Washington from a four week tour of the West Indies and South America. They report an extremely interesting trip, with pleasant weather and calm seas. One of the features of the trip was a cruise on the Amazon river. Colonel Cecil was impressed with the evidences of a growing "Good Neighbor" feeling in South America. He and his wife spent an enjoyable few days in Rio de Janeiro, southern terminus of the tour.

Capt. George O'Neill, USA, on leave from Port Ontario, N. Y., has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Patrick O'Neill, and his sisters, Misses Marion and Helen O'Neill, at their residence on Forty-fourth Street, Foxhall Village.

Captain O'Neill is returning this week to Port Ontario, stopping at Ft. Jay and Ft. Slocum, in New York.

Mrs. George S. Patton, wife of Colonel Patton, commanding officer at Ft. Myer, has returned from New York, where she spent several days. Before her departure Colonel and Mrs. Patton had their daughter, Mrs. John K. Waters of West Point, visiting them.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morris, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., and Washington, D. C., are occupying their recently purchased house on the Marlboro road, Annapolis.

Mr. Scott Buchanan, dean of St. John's College, Annapolis, Mrs. Buchanan and their son, Mr. Douglas Buchanan, are motoring in New England.

Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, CE, on Tuesday morning delivered an interesting lecture on the Panama Canal to the Cadets of the First Class, U. S. Military Academy in the Philosophy lecture room. General Schley, who arrived at West Point on Monday afternoon, was received with the usual thirteen-gun salute. Met at the south gate by Brigadier General Jay L. Benedict, the Superintendent, he was escorted to headquarters, by the 2nd Squadron, 10th Cavalry. General Schley left the Military Academy Tuesday afternoon.

Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, USA-Ret., was visiting in Washington this week from Atlanta, Ga., where he is now making his home.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 718)

Geiger announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Joyce Renshaw Geiger, to Lt. Robert James Johnson, USMC, at a cocktail party Saturday last at Quantico, Va. Lieutenant Johnson is the

son of Mrs. Alexander Van Prang and the late Mr. Charles E. Johnson, of Decatur, Ill.

Miss Geiger was graduated from Western High School and has attended American University for three years. Lieutenant Johnson is a graduate of the University of Illinois and is stationed at Quantico with the 2d Battalion, 5th Marines.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Hawley have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucia Frances Hawley, to James Henry Starkey, Jr., of Chevy Chase, Md. Miss Hawley is a graduate of William and Mary College.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod Maurice, of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Laura Jeanne Maurice, to Midshipman William H. Worden, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Worden, of San Francisco.

Miss Maurice, who will be graduated in June from Edgewood Park Junior College, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., attended Penn Hall, Chambersburg, Pa., and Monticello College, Godfrey, Ill. Mr. Worden is a first classman at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The marriage of Claire Elizabeth Neyman, daughter Chaplain and Mrs. Clinton A. Neyman, to Lt. (jg) George Russell Lee, USN, was solemnized in the Chapel of the U. S. Naval Hospital at Canacao, P. I., on the evening of Friday, Feb. 10, in the presence of about one hundred wedding guests.

Preceded by her matron of honor, Mrs. James G. Holloway, Jr., the bride was accompanied to the chancel by her brother, Lt. (jg) Clinton A. Neyman, Jr., USN. Lieutenant Benjamin, 2nd, USN, was the groom's best man. The wedding ceremony was read by the bride's father, who is District Chaplain of the Sixteenth Naval District. An unusual feature of the ceremony was the giving of the bride in marriage by the officiating clergyman.

The groom, a member of the Naval Academy Class of 1935, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Percy Lee of Louisville, Ky. He is at present serving in the USS Edsall. Classmates and shipmates, Lt. (jg) Robert B. Kelly, USN, and Lt. (jg) Fletcher M. Lamkin (SC), USN, acted as ushers. Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus and Mendelssohn's Wedding March were played by Everett L. Gayhart, Jr., son of Commander Gayhart of the Construction Corps, USN.

The chapel was beautifully decorated with potted palms, white gladiolas, tuberoses and cadena de amor. The bride wore a gown of white georgette with very full skirt ending in a short train. Her empire bodice was of white chantilly lace with high neck and long tight sleeves ending in a point over the hands. Her short white tulle veil fell from a tiny cap of chantilly lace and she carried a pure white shower bouquet of eucharis lilies and orchids.

Mrs. Holloway, matron of honor, was gowned in turquoise georgette with full skirt, short, puffed sleeves and fitted bodice with sweetheart neckline. She wore a headdress of African daisies in shades of flame and yellow and carried a bouquet of the same flowers.

The bride's mother wore a gown of Alice blue georgette with hat and accessories to match. Her corsage was of roses in two shades of pink.

Following the ceremony at the Chapel, there was wedding reception at the quarters of the bride's parents on Sangley Point.

After a brief honeymoon, Lieutenant and Mrs. Lee are at home in the University Club Apartments, Manila.

Following a week of gay festivity, featuring a dinner party Sunday, March 12, given by Mr. and Mrs. Gerald G. Harrison of 43 Parkview drive and a dinner for the bridal party at the Rum Creek Coffee House, given last Friday by the bride's parents, Miss Marjorie Madeline Warner, daughter of Maj. I. B. Warner, United States Army, and Mrs. Warner of 44 Parkview drive, Millburn, and Ross Wheat, son of Mrs. T. C. Henderson of Washington and the late J. C. Wheat,

were married Saturday at the Warner home. Rev. Hugh W. Dickinson, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, officiated. At the conclusion of the ceremony a large reception was given at the home.

Mrs. S. C. Lombard of Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, the bride's sister, was matron of honor and only attendant. Allan Grant Evans of Washington, was best man.

The bride's dress was of light blue sheer wool with a matching hat and navy blue accessories, with corsage of pink roses.

The bride is a graduate of the University of Oregon. Her father is stationed with the 112th Field Artillery in East Orange as instructor. He will do special duty this summer at the World's Fair.

Mr. Wheat was graduated from Hampton-Sydney College in Virginia and received his Ph. D. degree at the University of Heidelberg.

The couple will reside in Washington, D. C., after a wedding trip to Charleston, South Carolina.

Fleet at World's Fair

On April 29, 1939, the United States Fleet, under the command of Admiral Claude C. Bloch, USN, will arrive in New York City and will remain in New York Harbor until Wednesday, May 17th.

Mayor La Guardia has appointed Mr. Winthrop W. Aldrich as Chairman of a Committee to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the approximately 2,700 officers and 40,000 men of the Fleet. Outstanding New Yorkers in various fields of endeavor have been appointed to the Committee so that no detail may be left unattended in order that the personnel of the Fleet, as guests of the City of New York, may long remember a most enjoyable visit.

Shortly after the arrival of the Pennsylvania, Flagship of the Fleet, Mayor La Guardia, Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Mayor's Naval Committee, Rear Adm. Woodward, Commandant of the Third Naval District, and Maj. Gen. Drum, Commanding General of the Second Army Corps Area, will call on the Commander-in-Chief aboard his Flagship.

Admiral Bloch will assist President Roosevelt and Grover Whalen in the ceremonies attending the opening of the New York World's Fair on Sunday, April 30.

The ninety-three men-of-war which will be anchored in the Hudson River and line the New York waterfront from the Battery to Yonkers, will be the largest group of Naval vessels ever to be assembled in this area.

The Mayor's committee has already arranged for various dinners, receptions, reviews, teas and dances and prominent society women are already requesting that dates be reserved on which they may entertain the young officers of the Fleet at tea-dances and parties.

It is expected that the ships will be open from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. daily and no passes will be required to allow civilians to visit vessels. Motor boats will be provided for those who wish to visit ships which are anchored in the Hudson.

Specific details regarding visitors and the location and proper boat landing of each ship will be published at a later date.

The Naval Academy Association of New York will sponsor a Fleet Ball on the night on Monday, May 1st, for the Commander-in-Chief and Officers of the Fleet.

On the evening of Tuesday, May 2nd, The Mayor's Naval Committee will give a Dance for the enlisted men and plans are in progress for securing plenty of attractive partners for our visiting blue-jackets.

Wednesday noon, the officers of the Fleet will be guests of the Advertising Club at a luncheon presided over by the club president, Lowell Thomas. High-ranking officers of the Fleet will speak.

Wednesday evening, May 3, The Mayor's Naval Committee will give a Beefsteak Dinner to the Chief Warrant Officers and Warrant Officers.

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Location of Naval Vessels

U. S. FLEET

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief.
Pennsylvania (flagship), Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

BATTLE FORCE

Admiral E. C. Kalbfus, Commander.
California (flagship), West Virginia (flagship) of Vice Admiral J. W. Greenslade, Commander of Battleships, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Tennessee and Mississippi, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Arizona, Nevada and Maryland, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.
Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral H. R. Stark, Commander.
Honolulu (flagship), Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Nashville, Brooklyn, Savannah, Blue, Dunlap and Philadelphia, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Trenton, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Phoenix, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Admiral E. J. King, Commander.
Lexington (flagship), Ranger, Yorktown and Enterprise, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Saratoga, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Minicraft, Battle Force

Rear Admiral W. L. Friedell, Commander.
Oglala, Preble, Seward, Tracy, Pruitt, Quail, Lark, Whippoorwill and Tanager, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral W. R. Sexton, Commander.
(Flotilla Two)
Concord (flagship), Perry, Zane, Wasmuth, Trever, Southard, Chandler, Long, Hovey, Goff, Reuben James, Hopkins, Blue, Dunlap, Fanning, Gridley, Patterson, Helm, Jarvis, McCall, Henley, Craven, Melville, Selfridge, Mugford, Ralph Talbot, Bagley, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Somers, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Maury, Altair, San Diego, Calif.
Simpson, Borie, Broome and Truxtun, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Detroit, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
(Flotilla One)

Raleigh (flagship), Moffett, Whitney, Farragut, Preston, Cushing, Perkins, Smith, Porter, Drayton, Lamson, Mahan, Dale, Winslow, Flusser, Phelps, Dewey, Balch, Aylwin, Reid, Cummings, McDougal, Sampson, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Dobbin, Monaghan, Tucker, Case, Shaw, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Clark, Downes, Cassin, Conyngham, Worden and Macdonough, Mare Island.
Warrington, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hull, San Diego, Calif.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commander.
Indianapolis (flagship), Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral G. J. Rowell, Commander.
Chicago (flagship), Tuscaloosa, Quincy, San Francisco, Houston, Minneapolis, Portland, New Orleans, Louisville, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Astoria enroute to Yokohama, Japan.
Northampton, Pensacola and Salt Lake City, enroute to San Pedro, Calif.
Chester, San Pedro, Calif.
Vincennes, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral C. A. Blakely, Commander.
Memphis (flagship), Wright, Sandpiper, Lapwing, Owl, Langley, Norfolk, Va.
Teni, Sitka, Alaska.
Gannet and Thrush, Coco Solo, C. Z.
Avocet, Pelican and Swan, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Childs, Williamson, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, Commander.
Richmond (flagship), Holland, Perch, Stingray, Skipjack, Seal, Mallard, S-42 to S-46, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Ortolan, Cachalot and Cuttlefish, San Diego, Calif.
Salmon and Snapper, Portsmouth, N. H.
Plunger, Pollack, Sturgeon, Pickerel, Permit, Mare Island, Calif.
Argonaut, Widgeon, Dolphin, Narwhal, Nautilus, Porpoise, Pike, Tarpon, Shark, Seagull, Beaver, Keosauqua, S-18, S-23, S-25, S-27, S-28, S-29, S-34, S-35, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Dent, Waters, Talbot, Rathburne, Litchfield, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
S-21, S-26, Philadelphia, Pa.
Falcon, R-2, R-4, R-10, R-11, R-13, R-14, S-22, S-24, S-30, Semmes, New London, Conn.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Rear Admiral A. W. Johnson, Commander.
New York (flagship), Wyoming, Texas, Norfolk, Va.
Arkansas, Decatur, Hamilton, Leary, Schenck, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
Dickerson, Charleston, S. C.
Claxton, Annapolis, Md.; Roper, Washington, D. C.
Fairfax, Tillman, Philadelphia; Babbitt, Boston, Mass.
Herbert, New London, Conn.; Claxton, Annapolis, Md.
Manley, New York, N. Y.

BASE FORCE

Rear Admiral Wm. C. Watts, Commander.
Argonne (flagship), Antares, Medusa, Arctic, Cuyama, Relief, Boggs, Lambertson, Dorsey, Elliott, Brant, Bobolink, Rall, Robin, Tern, Utah, Sonoma, Bridge and Grebe, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Brazos, San Pedro, Calif.; Vestal, enroute to San Pedro.
Partridge, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Algoma, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Turkey, Kalmia, Vireo, Kingfisher and Pinola, San Pedro area.
Neches and Kanawha, Houston, Texas.

ASIATIC FLEET

Admiral H. E. Yarnell, Commander-in-Chief.
Augusta (flagship), Marblehead, Bangkok, Siam.
Asheville, Tulsa, Alden, Bittern, J. D. Edwards, Finch, Heron, Paul Jones, Black Hawk, Stewart, Parrott, Edsall, Canopus, S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, John D. Ford, Pope, Bulmer, Pillsbury, Peary, Pecos, Pigeon, Manila, P. I.
Isabel, Luzon and Guam, at Shanghai, China.
Barker and Mindanao, Hongkong, China.
Whipple, Swatow, China; Onbu, Hankow, China.
Tutuila, Chungking, China.
Sacramento, Alexandria, Egypt, enroute to United States.

SQUADRON 40-T

Rear Admiral H. E. Lackey, Commander.
Omaha (flagship), Jacob Hones and Badger, in European waters.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Admiral J. W. Wilcox, Commander.
Charleston (flagship), Tattall and J. F. Talbott, in Central American waters.
Erie, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Graves to Be Decorated

The chaplains at Ft. Myer, Va., and the Presidio of San Francisco have offered their services to personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard who wish to decorate on Memorial Day the graves of their deceased relatives and friends in Arlington National Cemetery and in the Presidio National Cemetery.

The belief that many officers and men who could not personally perform the act of respect would avail themselves of the services of the chaplains prompted the offer.

A standard floral wreath, 22 inches in diameter, carrying a large bunch of flowers will be employed. The price will be \$2. If some wish to spend larger sums, floral emblems of proportionately larger size and value will be bought. In addition decorations sent directly to the chaplains or delivered to them through florists will be placed on graves as soon as received.

Correspondence and remittance should be through the two chaplains, and no orders not in their hands by May 25 can be filled. In each case, name, rank and organization of the deceased, and grave or lot number, if possible, should be supplied.

OBITUARIES

The remains of Col. Teofilo G. Jasso, Military Attache of the Mexican Embassy, laid in state at the Gavl's Funeral Parlor on 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, prior to their transportation to Mexico City. Col. Jasso died at 10:40 a. m., Saturday, March 25.

The United States War Department sent a special military honor guard to stand by the body continuously until it was taken to the station at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, March 28, when pallbearers specially designated by the War Department of the United States took the coffin, put it on a hearse and proceeded to the station, followed by four artillery armor cars.

From the funeral parlor at Pennsylvania Avenue the cortege went to the east end of Union Station where a military guard was waiting and rendered final honors to the remains, in accordance with his rank and his character as representative of the Mexican army.

At the border, at Laredo, Texas, a special United States military escort will be waiting and upon the arrival of the body will take it from the train, put it on an artillery car and proceed to the International bridge connecting Laredo, Texas, with Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, delivering the body to the military commission specially designated by the ministry of the

National Defense of Mexico, which will meet the party in the middle of the bridge on the International line.

Numerous members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington and all the military attaches visited the funeral parlor in Washington and officially expressed their condolences.

All the staff of the Mexican Embassy stood guard constantly at the funeral parlor until the removal of the body.

The State department officially presented to Doctor Luis Quintanilla, Charge D'affaires Ad-interim of Mexico, its condolences and appointed Colonel Crane, liaison officer of the United States military staff, to collaborate with the Embassy officials for the ceremonies and transportation of the body.

The body is being accompanied to Mexico City by Mrs. Elena A. De Jasso, widow of Colonel Jasso, and Naval Lieutenant Carlos R. Berzunza, assistant of the military attache.

All the staff of the Mexican Embassy accompanied the body from the funeral parlor to the station.

Funeral services and interment will take place in Mexico City.

Capt. Albert J. Fox, QC, USA, died March 27, at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., where he had been stationed.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BRINER—Born at Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard R. Briner, USN, a daughter, Ruth Anne.

COOPER—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., March 19, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Robert Ward Cooper, USN, a daughter.

FELLENZ—Born at Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., March 25, 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Fellenz, USA, a daughter.

GUIDE—Born at Nix Hospital, San Antonio, Texas, February 19, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Elmer W. Guide, Inf., USA, a son, Frederick Kelsey.

HADSELL—Born on March 20, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. G. Arthur Hadsell, jr., Inf., USA, Ft. Benning, Ga., a daughter, Barbara.

HERON—Born at Nix Hospital, San Antonio, Texas, March 22, 1939, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gordon J. F. Heron, Cav., USA, a son, Bruce Gordon.

JOHNSON—Born at American Hospital, Paris, France, March 16, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Max S. Johnson, CE, USA, a son, Max Sherred, II, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Frederick Willis Manley, Inf., USA.

LANE—Born at the Post Hospital, West Point, N. Y., March 21, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lane, CE, USA, a son, Michael Stuart, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Cleveland C. Gee, CE, USA.

O'DONNELL—Born at Wentworth Hospital, Dover, N. H., March 17, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Clarence J. O'Donnell, USMC, a daughter, Margaret Ellen.

PERISHO—Born at Family Hospital, U. S. Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., March 7, 1939, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Gordon Maxwell Perisho, MC, USN, a son, Gordon Samuel.

WILLIAMS—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., March 21, 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Edward T. Williams, FA, USA, a daughter, Mary Lynne.

Married

BARNES-WESTON—Married on Jan. 21, 1939, Miss Katherine Weston, to Maj. Harry Cooper Barnes, Jr., CAC, USA.

CLARK-DENNIS—Married at Washington, D. C., March 29, 1939, Mrs. Alfred Pearce Dennis, to Lt. Col. Elmer White Clark, who served in the Transportation Corps during the World War.

MARTIN-DENIT—Married Jefferson Davis Church, Biloxi, Miss., Feb. 20, 1939, Miss Virginia Buchanan Denit, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Guy Blair Denit, MC, USA, to Mr. Martin Clark Martin, Jr., son of Maj. and Mrs. Martin C. Martin, Inf., USA.

SCHWABE-FALCONER—Married on March 21, 1939, Julia Sheldon Falconer, to Col. Harry A. Schwabe, USA-Ret.

TATE-CANTINE—Married at Thompson Chapel, New York City, March 27, 1939, Mrs. Marilyn Cantine to Maj. Joseph Scranton Tate, FA, USA.

Captain Fox was born in Newport, Ky., July 22, 1879. He was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1910. At the time of the World War he accepted a commission as 1st lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, National Army, and served in this capacity from April 28, 1918, to Sept. 23, 1920, when he accepted a commission in the Regular Army as 1st lieutenant. He was promoted to the grade of captain, March 1, 1932.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Garnette Dushane Fox, of 1744 Bay Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Leo James McGowan, USN, died in Boston, March 27. He was survived by his wife, Mrs. Irvine L. McGowan, 102 Touro Street, Newport, R. I.

Lieutenant Commander McGowan had been on duty at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, since June 1938. He was born in Benson, Minn., April 21, 1898, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state in 1917. He had qualified in submarines and as a deep sea diver, and had completed the post graduate course in general line duties and in torpedo instruction.

He served in the USS Rushnell from July 2, to Oct. 22, 1930, and in the USS Holland from Jan. 6, 1931 to June 2, 1933. He was on duty at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, from June 26, 1933 to May 10, 1935. He was assigned as Torpedo and Gunnery Officer on the Staff of Commander Submarine Squadron Six and was detached from that duty in June 1938 when he returned to the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport, Rhode Island.

Died

AUGUR—Died at Chicago, Ill., March 17, 1939, 2nd Lt. Murray B. Augur, who served with the Air Corps during the World War.

BARR—Died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, N. Y., March 25, 1939, Mrs. Clara C. Barr, mother of Mrs. Arthur E. Furman, Miss Dorothy M. Barr, Mr. Dugold M. Barr, formerly Capt., CAC, USA, and Lt. Col. Robert G. Barr, OD, USA.

CARROLL—Died at Cheyenne, Wyo., March 21, 1939, Maj. Cassius Gorman Carroll, QMC, United States Property and Disbursing Officer for Wyoming.

FOX—Died at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., March 27, 1939, Capt. Albert Fox, QMC, USA.

GRAHAM—Died at Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., March 30, 1939, Capt. Andrew Thomas Graham, USN-Ret.

GREENE—Died at Washington, D. C., March 26, 1939, Capt. Frederick S. Greene, who served as captain of Engineers during the World War.

LOWELL—Died at Gorgas Hospital, Canal Zone, March 25, 1939, 1st Lt. Erdmann J. Lowell, Inf., USA.

McGOWEN—Died in Boston, Mass., March 27, 1939, Lt. Comdr. Leo James McGowan, USN.

McNAMEE—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 21, 1939, Mrs. Bertha A. McNamee, wife of Col. M. M. McNamee, USA-Ret.

PARKS—Died at Washington, D. C., March 26, 1939, Mrs. Martha Fear Parks, widow of Rear Adm. Charles Wellman Parks, (CEC), USN.

REESE—Died at St. Petersburg, Fla., March 19, 1939, Mrs. Edith May Reese, wife of Capt. George H. Reese, USA-Ret.

SHAND—Died at Springfield, Ill., March 26, 1939, Brig. Gen. Richings J. Shand, assistant adjutant general of Illinois.

TAYLOR—Died at Decherd, Tenn., March 14, 1939, Mrs. M. M. Taylor, mother of Lt. Col. Thomas F. Taylor, Inf., USA.

WHITFORD—Died at London, England, March 3, 1939, Capt. Eugene B. Whitford, who served as captain of Engineers during the World War.

WILLIAMS—Died at Norwood, Pa., March 21, 1939, Joseph R. Williams, who served as second lieutenant in the World War.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 709)

Capt. Robert McK. Smith, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Edwin H. Harrison, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Sept. 1, to office of Chief of Ordnance, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Waldo E. Laidlaw, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to office of Chief of Ord., Wash., D. C., sail S. F., May 3.

1st Lt. James D. Sams, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Aug. 27, to Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Edward Gray, (FA), Ordnance School, as student, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Following first lieutenants from Ord. School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to duty, OD, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.: Paul N. Gillon, August Schomburg, (Inf.), Samuel Smellow, (FA), and Henry G. Thayer, (Inf.).

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
Capt. Samuel S. Lamb, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., June 20, to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., duty with staff and faculty.

Capt. W. Preston Corderman, prior orders from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., duty with staff and faculty, amended to office of Chief Signal Officer, Wash., D. C.

Capt. Howard S. Paddock, from San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 1, to office of CSO Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Arthur A. McCrary, prior orders from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., as student, SC School, sail S. F., Aug. 15, amended to sail S. F., May 3, temp. duty, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

2nd Lt. Robert F. Frost, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS
Maj. John R. Embich, from Ft. Riley, Kans., June 16, to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Capt. James W. Mosteller, Jr., from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Aug. 2, to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., as instructor.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Lt. Col. Benjamin F. Hoge, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., Aug. 15, to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

Lt. Col. Eustis L. Hubbard, from Ft. McDowell, Calif., June 25, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Brown, Tex.

Lt. Col. Richard W. Cooksey, from New York, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., duty with GSC, sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Lt. Col. Harold Thompson, from Kansas City, Mo., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

Lt. Col. Edmund M. Barnum, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., Aug. 15, to ORC duty, 6th CA, Milwaukee, Wis.

Maj. Alfred L. Baylies, from Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15, to 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Maj. Richard H. Darrell, from Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

Maj. Stanton Higgins, from Ft. Knox, Ky., Aug. 1, to Johnson City high schools, Tenn.

Maj. George D. Wiltshire, from Ft. Clark, Tex., Aug. 1, to Virginia Military Institute.

Maj. Perry E. Taylor, from Ft. Riley, Kans., July 1, to Tex. NG, Ft. Worth, Tex., as instructor, Cav.

Capt. Alexander M. Miller, 3rd, prior orders from West Point, N. Y., June 30, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., July 18, amended to sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

1st Lt. Joseph F. Haskell, prior orders from Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., as student, to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., amended to Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., for duty.

1st Lt. Frank S. Henry, prior orders from Cav. School, Ft. Riley, Kans., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., amended to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

1st Lt. Charles G. Dodge, from Ft. Knox, Ky., June 30, to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

1st Lt. Robert W. Fuller, III, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA
Col. Robert C. F. Goetz, retired at own request, July 31, Columbia, Mo.

Col. George R. Allin, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 3rd CA, Baltimore, Md., duty with GSC, and as chief of staff, Aug. 21.

Col. James H. Brywon, from Syracuse, N. Y., May 31, to home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. John K. Boles, from Ft. Sill, Okla., June 20, to Tex. NG, San Antonio, Tex., as instructor, FA.

Lt. Col. Jesse B. Hunt, from Portland, Ore., to 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y., sail S. F., Aug. 19.

Lt. Col. Sidney G. Brady, from New York, N. Y., Aug. 1, to 80th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Maj. Frank E. Kauffman, from Madison

Bks., N. Y., Aug. 1, to ORC duty, Lafayette, Ind.

Maj. Oscar N. Schjervén, from Monmouth, Ill., Aug. 15, to ORC duty, Dayton, Ohio.

Maj. John O. Hoskins, from Oakland, Calif., Aug. 15, to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Edmund B. Edwards, from Columbia, Mo., Aug. 10, to 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Alexander S. Quintard, from Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 1, to 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. Percy G. Black, from Berlin, Germany, Sept. 15, to 6th FA, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

Maj. William W. Dixon, from Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., Aug. 1, to Minn. NG, Duluth, Minn.

Maj. Lloyd S. Partridge, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to N. C. NG, Raleigh, N. C.

Maj. Joseph Kennedy, from New York, N. Y., Aug. 15, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. William B. Walters, from Phoenix, Ariz., to 4th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., sail S. F., Aug. 19.

Maj. Jewett DeW. Matthews, from New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15, to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Maj. James M. DeWeese, from Richfield, Utah, Aug. 1, to 76th FA, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Samuel H. Fisher, from Pelpling, China, to 3rd Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash., temp. duty, Philippine Dept.

Capt. Charles H. Day, from Minneapolis, Minn., July 1, to 4th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Capt. William R. Schaefer, from Houston, Tex., July 1, to 19th FA, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Capt. Isaac L. Kitts, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

Capt. William P. Blair, from Providence, R. I., July 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. Louis T. Heath, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to USMA, West Point, N. Y., June 30.

1st Lt. James L. Winn, from Ft. Myer, Va., to St. Bonaventure College, Allegany, N. Y.

Following first lieutenants from FA School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to organization indicated, Ft. Sill, Okla.: Logan Clarke, 1st FA; Horace L. Sanders, 1st FA; Franklin G. Smith, 1st FA; John J. Duffy, 18th FA; Thomas C. Foote, 18th FA; Stacy W. Gooch, 18th FA; Harrison King, 18th FA; Robert B. Neely, 18th FA; Leo W. Cather, 77th FA; Thomas L. Crystal, Jr., 77th FA; and Charles H. White, Jr., 77th FA.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Sill, Okla., to 2nd Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.: Raymond, C. Brissach, Gerald Chapman, Charles L. Heltman, Jr., Newell C. James, and Paul R. Walters.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.: William R. Calhoun, J. Paul Craig, Henry W. Herlong, Thompson B. Maury, III, James P. Pearson, Jr., Duff W. Sudduth, and Charles L. Williams, Jr.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Sill, Okla., to station indicated: Matthew V. Pothier and William P. Whelan, 7th FA, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; George T. Powers, III, 30th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Thomas J. Sands, 83rd FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; David C. Wallace and James R. Winn, 1st Observation Battalion, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; John J. Davis, 80th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; George G. Garton, 19th FA, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; John F. Smoller, 68th FA, Ft. Knox, Ky.; Cornelius DeW. W. Lang, 25th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y.; Edwin G. Hickman and Robert N. Tyson, 5th FA, Madison Bks., N. Y.; Philip H. Draper, Jr., 76th FA, Pres. of Monterey, Calif.; Charles B. Elliott, Jr., and John W. Ferris, 77th FA, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.; Howard M. Batson, Jr., and Samuel E. Otto, 84th FA, Ft. Riley, Kans.; Robert C. Bahr, 14th FA, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; and William J. Daniel and Percy T. Hennigar, 76th FA, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Sill, Okla., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.: Charles R. Revie and Jonathan O. Seaman.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC
Col. Monte J. Hickok, prior orders from Ft. Banks, Mass., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., June 14, revoked.

Lt. Col. Eugene Villaret, prior orders from military attaché for Air, Rumania, May 31, to D. C. NG, Wash., D. C., amended to March 24.

Maj. John T. deCamp, from Panama Canal Dept., to 52nd CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

Maj. Harold G. Archibald, from San Francisco, Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., July 18.

Maj. Marvel H. Parsons, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to 2nd CA Dist., New York, N. Y., sail S. F., May 3.

Capt. Ralph W. Russell, from University, Ala., to Panama Canal Dept., sail Charleston, Aug. 3.

Capt. Ernest B. Thompson, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Panama Canal Dept., temp. duty, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

Capt. William B. Short, from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F., June 27.

Capt. Harold A. Brushner, from Philippine Dept., to 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Following officers from Ft. Monroe, Va., to

station indicated: Capt. John E. Mortimer, 60th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.; 1st Lt. Victor H. King, 10th CA, Ft. Adams, R. I.; 1st Lt. Joseph S. Piram, 13th CA, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 1st Lt. Charner W. Powell, 13th CA, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 1st Lt. Alexander J. Sutherland, 52nd CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; 1st Lt. Wilford E. H. Voehl, 69th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.; and 1st Lt. Yale H. Wolfe, 11th CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Following first lieutenants from Ft. Monroe, Va., to station indicated, sail N. Y., Aug. 15: Robert E. Gallagher, 63rd CA, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.; Theodore F. Hoffman, 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash.; Richard L. Matteson, 3rd CA, Ft. Rosecrans, Calif.; Samuel McF. Reynolds, Jr., 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; Richard R. Moorman, 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; and Harry S. Tubbs, 63rd CA, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. Carl E. Green, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., temp. duty, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

1st Lt. Wilbur M. Skidmore, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., temp. duty, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 1.

1st Lt. Charles Leon Andraws, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to USMA, West Point, N. Y., May 22.

Following second lieutenants from Philippine Dept., to station indicated: Clifford F. Cordes, Jr., 52nd CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.; Leland R. Drake, 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; and John W. Romlein, 51st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

2nd Lt. William J. Worcester, prior orders from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., June 14, revoked.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.

Col. James B. Woolhouse, from Wash., D. C., April 30, to home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. John W. Hyatt, from Lynchburg, Va., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Maj. Frank S. Mansfield, from Panama Canal Dept., to Mo. NG, St. Louis, Mo.

Maj. Howard N. Merrill, from Spartanburg, S. C., July 15, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Maine.

Maj. John F. Hanley, from Eau Claire, Wis., April 7, to home and await retirement.

Maj. Robert A. Case, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to La. State Univ. and Agricultural and Mechanical College, University, La., sail S. F., July 18.

Maj. James H. Hagan, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Frank N. Mallory, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., July 1, to Univ. of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio.

Maj. Fay Ross, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., Aug. 1, to ORC duty, 9th CA, San Francisco, Calif.

Maj. George O. Clark, from Philippine Dept., to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. Raymond L. Shoemaker, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Ind.

Maj. John H. Knebel, from Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 5, to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Maj. Francis G. Bonham, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., Aug. 26, to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. Cornelius E. Ryan, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Benning, Ga., as instructor, Inf. School.

Maj. Ira W. Black, from Ft. Wayne, Mich., June 15, to USMA, West Point, N. Y.

Maj. Donald Van H. Bonnett, from Pittsfield, Mass., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., June 1.

Maj. Thomas E. May, from Salem, Ore., July 15, to 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif.

Maj. William McC. Chapman, from San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Raymond Orr, from College Station, Tex., Aug. 1, to 17th Inf., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Capt. Francis R. Stevens, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Ralph R. Sears, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to QM Motor Transport School, Holabird QM Depot, Md., duty with staff and faculty.

Capt. Staten E. Rail, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Robert V. Murphy, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

Capt. Clarkson D. McNary, from Pullman, Wash., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., Aug. 9.

Capt. Maury S. Cralle, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., June 20, to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. William B. Miller, from Wash., D. C., July 1, to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. Joseph E. McGill, from Athens, Ga., Aug. 1, to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Capt. Richard C. Jacobs, Jr., prior orders from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Connecticut State College, revoked.

Capt. William P. Hayes, from Columbia, Mo., Aug. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Capt. Kent J. Nelson, from Ft. Crook, Nebr., March 31, to home and await retirement.

Following first lieutenants from station indicated to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Aug. 15: George H. Chapman, Jr., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; William G. Davidson, Jr., Ft. Benning, Ga.; George T. Duncan, Jr., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; Douglas G. Gilbert, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; and I. Sewell Morris, Ft. Devens, Mass.

1st Lt. Louis L. Ingram, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga., as student, Sept. 11.

1st Lt. Richard H. Smith, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Randolph Fld., Tex., as student.

1st Lt. Gerald J. Higgins, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Ft. Moultrie, S. C., amended to 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif., temp. duty 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

1st Lt. Fielder P. Greer, prior orders from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif., amended to 38th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

1st Lt. Lawrence K. White, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F., May 2.

1st Lt. Gerald G. Epley, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to USMA, West Point, N. Y., May 22.

1st Lt. Victor E. Maston, prior orders from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 65th Inf., San Juan, P. R., amended to det. to QMC, April 10, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., as asst. to QM.

2nd Lt. Woodrow W. Stromberg, prior orders from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., June 24.

2nd Lt. John H. Griffith, from Ft. Preble, Maine, to AC Training Center, Randolph Fld., Tex., for flying training, July 1.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC

Maj. Sam L. Ellis, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., June 30, to Maxwell Fld., Montgomery, Ala., as member, AC Board.

Capt. Lyman P. Whitten, from Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, to office of Chief of AC, Wash., D. C., April 1.

Capt. Gordon P. Saville, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to office of Chief of AC, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Dolf E. Muehlstein, from Hawaiian Dept., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y.

1st Lt. Stuart P. Wright, from 97th Observation Squadron, Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., for duty.

PROMOTIONS

1st Lt. Francis F. Viglione, MC, promoted to captain, March 30.

1st Lt. Clyde D. Oatman, Jr., D. C., promoted to captain, March 26.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. William D. Cartwright, from Governors Island, N. Y., to AGD, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

W. O. Ernest T. Charlie, Ft. Bliss, Tex., report to Army retiring board, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

W. O. Raymond M. Ashwill, from Philippine Dept., to USA Cable Ship "Joseph Henry," Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

W. O. Charles A. Gebhardt, prior orders from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., July 18, amended to sail N. Y., June 1.

W. O. Leo M. O'Brien, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., AGD, sail N. Y., Sept. 12.

W. O. Joseph M. Laird, from Chicago, Ill., to Panama Canal Dept., AGD, sail N. Y., Aug. 15.

W. O. James W. Ross, from Panama Canal Dept., to AGD, Hdq., 9th CA, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

W. O. Leo Dillingham, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., Aug. 19.

W. O. Marion G. Branshear, from Panama Canal Dept., to AGD, Hdq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

W. O. Frank A. Pinckney, from Philippine Dept., to AGD, Hdq., 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following retired March 31, at station indicated:

M. Sgt. Michael A. McCroden, DEMI, Trenton, N. J., as first lieutenant.

M. Sgt. Edward P. Wyruchowski, Inf., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

M. Sgt. Charles Rubin, Cav., Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

M. Sgt. Julius Kleinhens, QMC, Ft. Sill, Okla., as second lieutenant.

M. Sgt. Louis Stone, DEMI, Culver, Ind., as captain.

M. Sgt. Grover Stephens, Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Tech. Sgt. Percy J. Gee, QMC, Augusta Arsenal, Ga.

Tech. Sgt. Samuel V. Essacson, MD, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

St. Sgt. Frank Maglione, DEMI, Dallas, Tex.

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Army Orders

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1st Sgt. Ogder L. Beckman, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
1st Sgt. Charley W. Bast, Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex.
1st Sgt. Office Dewitt, Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Sgt. Walter B. Seals, Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
Sgt. Lacy S. Hall, Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.
Sgt. Fred A. Cole, Inf., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.
Cpl. Eusebio Dunga, Inf., Ft. William McKinley, P. I.
St. Sgt. Morris Payne, DEML, Houston, Tex.
1st Sgt. Isam N. Hosey, CAC, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Sgt. Gregorio Puna, Inf., Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty With AGD

1st Lt. John Gleason O'Brien, Spec.-Res., rel. from office of AG, March 27.

Extended Active Duty With MC

1st Lt. Clyde Walton Whitworth, Med.-Res., rel. from Ft. McClellan, Ala., April 1, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Clarksville, Ga., Oct. 1.
1st Lt. Thomas Lawman Lucas, Med.-Res., rel. from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., April 1, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Chesterfield, S. C., Oct. 1.
1st Lt. Clarence Raymond Brown, Med.-Res., rel. from Ft. Bragg, N. C., April 1, to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., to home, Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1.
1st Lt. Francis Wilson Regnier, Med.-Res., from Hot Springs National Park, Ark., April 3, to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., to home, Blytheville, Ark., Oct. 3.

Extended Active Duty With FD

Capt. George DeWitt Holden, Fin.-Res., continued on active duty, Finance Office, USA, Wash., D. C., to home, Lone Wolf, Okla., Nov. 15.

Extended Active Duty With AC

1st Lt. Belne Lay, Jr., Air-Res., rel. from Langley Fld., Va., to home, Charlottesville, Va., April 12.
2nd Lt. Eugene Fletcher, Jr., Air-Res., rel. from Richards Fld., Kansas City, Mo., to home, Minneapolis, Minn., March 31.
2nd Lt. Jeff Coleman Mock, Air-Res., to Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., March 30, to home, Vivian, La., March 29, 1942.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training

1st Lt. John Gleason O'Brien, Spec.-Res., AG, Wash., D. C., March 27, to home, Wash., D. C., April 9.
Capt. John Francis Ploeger, Eng.-Res., to Eng. Procurement Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3, to home, Dormont, Pa., April 16.
Capt. William Albert Kraus, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., April 9, to home, Bartlesville, Okla., April 22.

Capt. Jacob Andrew Cartwright, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., April 9, to home, Nashville, Tenn., April 22.
Capt. John Manfred Hager, Spec.-Res., to Planning Branch, AGD, Wash., D. C., April 17, to home, McLean, Va., April 30.
1st Lt. James Paul Connick, Eng.-Res., to Birmingham Eng. Procurement Dist., Mobile, Ala., April 9, to home, New Orleans, La., April 22.
2nd Lt. William Parkhill McGowan, Eng.-Res., to Pittsburgh Eng. Procurement Dist., Pittsburgh, Pa., April 3, to home, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 16.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

1st Lt. Jacob Brofman, Med.-Res., to captain, March 29.
1st Lt. Harry Radford Calkins, QM-Res., to captain, March 29.
1st Lt. Damen Lamont McCaddon, Ch.-Res., to captain, March 29.
1st Lt. Donald Clemens Sings, Med.-Res., to captain, March 29.
2nd Lt. John Beverly Preston, Air-Res., to first lieutenant, March 27.
2nd Lt. L. B. Blanton, Inf.-Res., to first lieutenant, March 29.
2nd Lt. Carl Edward Biedsoe, Inf.-Res., to first lieutenant, March 29.
2nd Lt. Thomas Croman Dykes, FA-Res., to first lieutenant, March 29.
2nd Lt. John Reed Kurdy, Inf.-Res., to first lieutenant, March 28.
2nd Lt. George Harry Gilman, Inf.-Res., to first lieutenant, March 25.

Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 709)

Mar. Gar. Harold R. Jordan, about April 12, det. Aircraft 1, Quantico, to Aircraft 2, San Diego, Calif., via USS Henderson, sailing Norfolk, April 18.
Following-named officers detached from stations indicated on May 1, and ordered to proceed to their homes to retire on June 30:
Col. Benjamin S. Berry, NYd., New York.

1st Lt. James M. Bain, MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.
1st Lt. Percy D. Cornell, MB, NYd., Charleston, S. C.
1st Lt. Dean Kalbfleisch, 1st Bn., MCB, New York, N. Y.
1st Lt. Joseph G. Ward, MB, Norfolk NYd., Portsmouth, Va.
1st Lt. Clifford O. Henry, FMF, MCB, San Diego.
1st Lt. Campbell H. Brown, 7th Bn., MCB, Philadelphia, Pa.
Capt. Harry A. Ellsworth, MB, NYd., Wash., D. C.
Capt. Frank D. Creamer, Hdqrs., Marine Corps.
Capt. Augustus T. Lewis, MCB, San Diego.
Capt. Charles McL. Lott, FMF, MCB, San Diego.
Capt. Glenn E. Hayes, FMF, MCB, San Diego.
Capt. John F. Blanton, MB, NAS, San Diego.
Capt. Walter S. Gaspar, MB, NAD, Mare Island, Calif.
Capt. Willett Elmore, MB, NOB, Norfolk, Va.
Capt. Edward A. Fellowes, Aircraft 2, San Diego.
Capt. Andrew L. W. Gordon, MB, NYd., Philadelphia, Pa.
Capt. Harold W. Whitney, AQM, Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa.
Capt. Carl F. Merz, Aircraft 2, San Diego.
Capt. Donald R. Fox, MB, NAS, Seattle, Wash.
Capt. Robert S. Pendleton, MB, NYd., New York.
Capt. Samuel A. Milliken, MB, NYd., Charleston, S. C.
Capt. William H. Hollingsworth, MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.
1st Lt. Arthur G. Bliesener, MB, Parris Island, S. C.
1st Lt. Richard Fagan, MB, NYd., Mare Island, Calif.

Navy Orders

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Navy Dept. in May or June; to USS Langley involving flying.
Lt. Comdr. William G. Lator, det. as Aide to Comdt., 13th Naval Dist. in July; to Asiatic Station for assignment.
Lt. Comdr. Clyde Lovelace, to USS Rigel as repair officer.
Lt. Comdr. John M. Ocker, det. USS Nevada about May 20; to USS Detroit as Nav. officer.
Lt. Comdr. James R. Tague, det. Nav. Air Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va., in May; to USS Langley, involv. flying.
Lt. Comdr. Paul C. Wirtz, det. as C. O. USS Pruitt about June 24; to NYd., Washington, D. C.
Lt. Herman Barter, det. USS Texas about April 20; to Br. Hydro. Office, San Pedro, Calif.
Lt. Rudolph P. Bieka, det. NYd., Charleston, S. C. about May 1; to USS Utah.
Lt. Philip M. Boltz, det. USS Rathburne; to duty as C. O. USS Keesanqua.
Lt. Daniel B. Candler, Jr., det. NYd., Philadelphia, Pa. about June 1; to duty as C. O. USS Seagull.
Lt. Joseph J. Carey, det. as C. O., USS S-43 in April; to Bu. Navigation, Washington, D. C., Nov. 14 revoked.
Lt. Arthur L. Hamlin, det. USS Oglala in June; to 13th Nav. Dist.
Lt. William E. Kaitner, det. as C. O. USS Seagull in June or July; to USS Nevada.
Lt. Gill M. Richardson, det. 14th Nav. Dist. in June; to USS Waters as Exec. officer.
Lt. Seth A. Shepard, det. USS Richmond about May 5; to Bu. Eng., Washington, D. C.
Lt. (jg) James B. Barr, det. USS Broome in June; to USS Tuscaloosa.
Lt. (jg) John H. Benson, Jr., det. USS Claxton about April 24; to USS Ramapo.
Lt. (jg) Stanley S. Daunis, det. USS Louisville about June 14; to USS Tracy.
Ens. Carl H. Amme, Jr., disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; to USS Boise.
Ens. Leo R. Jensen, det. USS Maryland about June 14; to USS Tucker.

March 25, 1939

Lt. Comdr. John E. Dingwell, det. USS Chicago abt. June 14; to duty as CO. USS Trinity.
Lt. Chris Halverson, det. Rec. Sta., Philadelphia, Pa. abt. May 1; to USS Capella. Orla Dec. 23 revoked.
Lt. Stockard R. Hickey, det. as Off. in Chg., Branch Hydro. Office on April 28; to USS Cuyama as executive officer.
Ens. Charles L. Browning, det. USS Nevada abt. June 12; to Asiatic Sta., for assignment.
Ens. Richard G. Colbert, det. USS Yorktown abt. July 1; to Asiatic Sta., for assignment.
Ens. John E. Morse, det. USS Nashville abt. June 1; to Asiatic Sta., for assignment.
Capt. Walter C. Espach (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., abt. May 1; to Navy Yd., Mare Island, Calif.

Capt. John D. Manchester (MC), det. as Dist. Med. Officer, 11th Nav. Dist. abt. Sept. 1; Relieved all duty to home.
Lt. Comdr. Eustace H. Prescott (MC), det. Nav. Recruit Sta., Macon, Ga., abt. Apr. 15; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.
Lt. William E. Walsh (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I. abt. June 24; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, TH.
Lt. Emory E. Walter (MC), det. Univ. of Pennsylvania, Grad. School of Medicine (instn), Phila. Pa. abt. June 4; to temp. duty Marine Detach., Rifle Range, Cape May, N. J.
Lt. Comdr. Cyrus D. Bishop (SC), det. NYd., Pearl Harbor, TH, on March 31; to duty near-est Receiving Ship on Pacific Coast.
Lt. Comdr. Walter E. Gist (SC), det. NYd., Mare Island, Calif., in Apr.; to USS Northampton.
Lt. Comdr. LeRoy Moyer (SC), det. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., abt. June 30; Relieved all duty; to home.
Lt. Stanley Munford (SC), det. USS Erie in Apr.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Lt. (jg) George S. Fuller (SC), det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, TH, in June; to Nav. Academy.
Lt. (jg) Ross G. Linson (SC), det. Nav. Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., in Apr.; to USS Erie.
Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham (SC), det. USS Davis in March; to 15th Naval District.

March 27, 1939

Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Bolter, det. USS Vestal about April 11; to office of Insptr. of Nav. Material, Chicago Dist., Chicago, Ill.
Lt. Comdr. Charles H. Ramsdell, det. USS Vestal about April 11; to USS Seattle as exec. officer.
Lt. William B. Cranston, det. USS Argonne about July 5; to duty as Off. in Chg., Navy Recruit Sta., Dallas, Texas.
Lt. Charles E. Crombe, Jr., det. Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H. in May; to USS Chicago.
Lt. Walter T. Jenkins, det. Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va., about May 1; to USS Lamson.
Lt. (jg) Stephen Jurika, Jr., det. Torp. Sqdn. 3 (USS Saratoga) about April 15; to duty involv. flying as Asst. Naval Attache and Asst. Naval Attache for air, Tokyo, Japan. Orla Dec. 6 revoked.
Lt. (jg) Edwin A. McDonald, det. USS Houston about April 1; to Naval Ammunition Depot, Onahu, T. H.
Lt. (jg) Charles L. Weris, det. Bu. Navigation on March 27; to USS Selfridge.
Rear Adm. Charles Conard (SC), det. as Paymaster General of the Navy and Chief of the Bu. S. & A. on March 31; relieved all duty; to home.
Lt. Comdr. James E. Hunt (SC), det. USS Northampton in April; to NYd., Puget Sound, Wash.
Lt. Murray W. Clark (SC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam in May; to NYd., Puget Sound, Wash.
Lt. (jg) Ned J. Wentz (SC), uncompleted portion of desp. oia. Feb. 28 cancelled. To duty, Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.
Ch. Bosn. George Cregan, det. USS Seattle about May 5; to USS Texas.
Ch. Bosn. William Joseph Smith, disch. trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; relieved all duty; to home.
Gun. William P. Hoag, Jr., to duty, USS Tucker.
Carp. Frank E. Thomas, det. USS Vestal about April 17; to Asiatic Sta., for assignment.
Carp. Rennie Vermeersch, det. USS Vestal in March; to USS Ranger.
Mach. William G. Palmer, det. USS Trenton in May; to USS Sandpiper.
Rad. Elec. Russell J. Wayland, to duty, USS Waters.
Ch. Pharm. Harry D. Danilson, det. Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C. about May 1; relieved all duty; to home.
Act. Pay Clk. Robert A. Baker, uncompleted portion oia. March 10 cancelled; to Asiatic Fleet for assignment.

March 28, 1939

Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, det. Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force in May or June; to office of Sec. of Navy, Washington, D. C.
Capt. James D. Willson, det. duty as Captain of the Yard, NYd., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; cont. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.
Comdr. Jack H. Duncan, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I. in May or June; to Naval Academy.
Comdr. Robert Towe Thompson, det. Bu. Eng. in May; to duty on staff Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Fleet.
Lt. Comdr. Ralph S. Barnaby, det. Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z. in June or July; to Nav. Aircraft Factory, NYd., Philadelphia, Pa. involv. flying.
Lt. Comdr. George D. Cooper, det. USS Bagley in May; to Naval Academy.
Lt. Comdr. Howard N. Coulter, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J. in April; to fitting out USS St. Louis and on bd. as Nav. officer when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Austin K. Doyle, det. as C. O. Flight Sqdn. 3 (USS Saratoga in June); to duty as Carrier Air Group Commander, USS Saratoga.
Lt. Comdr. Ralph Earle, Jr., det. 13th Nav. Dist., in May; to USS Trenton as nav. officer.
Lt. Comdr. Edward R. Gardner, Jr., det. USS Ranger about March 13; to duty as C. O. Navy Company, New York World's Fair.
Lt. Comdr. Joseph O. Saunette, det. Nav. Academy in May; to USS Tuscaloosa.
Lt. Comdr. Wakeman B. Thorp, oia. Feb. 24 mod.; to duty in Bu. Eng. instead at NYd., Wash., D. C.
Lt. Comdr. Hugh W. Turney, det. USS Indianapolis about Apr. 20, to Bu. Engineering, Washington, D. C.
Lt. Comdr. Richard F. Whitehead, det. as C. O. Torp. Sqdn. 2 (USS Lexington) in June; to duty as Carrier Air Group Commander (USS Enterprise).
Lt. Edward L. Beck, det. Nav. Boiler Lab., NYd., Phila., Pa. in May; to USS Maryland.
Lt. Austin C. Behan, d.t. NYd., Portsmouth, N. H. in May; to USS Henley as exec. officer.
Lt. Virgil F. Cordiner, det. Nav. Academy in May; to USS Philadelphia.
Lt. Elton W. Grenfell, det. USS Pickering in May; to duty as Res. Insptr. of Nav. Material, Hooven - Owens - Rentschler Co., Hamilton, Ohio.
Lt. James E. Leeper, det. as C. O. USS Gannet in June; to Pat. Sqdn. 15 involv. flying.
Lt. Ralph L. Lovejoy, oia. issued by C. in C. Asiatic Fleet mod.; to USS Salinas.
Lt. Arthur D. Murray, det. USS Salinas about June 26; to USS Seattle.
Lt. Richard W. Reither, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I. in May; to USS Colorado.
Lt. Herman E. Schieke, det. Nav. Academy in May; to USS Quincy.
Lt. William A. Swanson, det. as Off. in Chg., Br. Hydro. Off., Cleveland, Ohio about May 22; to USS Henderson as nav. officer.
Lt. Reuben T. Thornton, Jr., det. Nav. Academy in May; to USS Mississippi.
Lt. Thomas L. Wogan, det. NYd., Washington, D. C. in April; to USS Henley.
Lt. (jg) Ruben E. Wagstaff, det. USS Bagley about April 29; to USS Cuyama.
Lt. (jg) Charles R. Ware, det. USS Texas about May 14; to USS Dahlgren.
Ens. Robert B. Ely, det. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty USS Conyngham.
Ens. Arthur L. Gustafson, det. Battle Force in July; to Asiatic Station for assignment.
Ens. Thomas L. Miller, det. USS Astoria about April 15; resignation accepted. Orla Feb. 7 cancelled.
Ens. John C. Patty, Jr., det. USS Wamuth in March or April; to Comdr. Battle Force for communication duty.
Lt. Arthur W. Eaton, Jr. (MC), det. Destroyer Sqdn. 10 in May; to duty USS Relief.
Lt. William L. Engelman (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Guam; to instn. at Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
Lt. (jg) Landes H. Bell (MC), det. USS New York in May; to Dest. Sqdn. 10 (USS Hamilton).
Lt. (jg) Robert L. Findley (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa. about July 1; to Nav. Sta., Guam.
Lt. (jg) Edward L. Hammond (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Washington, D. C., May 15; to USS New York.
Lt. (jg) Eldon C. Olson (MC), det. USS Bagley; to trmt. Naval Hosp., Charleston, S. C.
Lt. Harry W. Englund (CC), det. NYd., Portsmouth, N. H. in May; to NYd., New York, N. Y.
Lt. Marvin H. Glantz (CC), det. NYd., Boston, Mass. about May 26; to duty in U. S. Fleet for assignment.
Lt. Comdr. William W. Hastings (CC), det. Bd. of Inspection & Survey, Pac. Coast Section, Long Beach, Calif. in June or July; to Asia. Sta. for assignment.
Capt. Frank Baldwin (SC), det. as Gen. Insptr. Supply Corps, Atlantic Coast in March; to Office of Shore Establishments, Navy Dept.
Lt. Comdr. Chester B. Penke (SC), det. Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z. in March; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.
Lt. Comdr. Charles G. Ritt (SC), det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z. in March; continue treatment.
Lt. John W. Haines (SC), det. 15th Nav. Dist. in March; to Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.
Lt. (jg) Paul W. Clarke (SC), det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I. in April; to USS Milwaukee.
Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated March 27, 1939
Lt. Comdr. Bradford Bartlett, to duty as C. O. USS Tutuila.
Lt. Comdr. James M. Fernald, to duty, Staff, Asiatic Fleet.
Lt. Comdr. Donald S. Evans, to duty as C. O. USS Stewart.
Lt. Comdr. Ralph O. Myers, to duty, Staff, Dest. Sqdn. 5.
Lt. William H. Organ, to duty, USS Black

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Navy Orders

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Hawk.

Lt. Buell F. Brandt, to duty, USS Pecos.
Lt. Eugene T. Seaward, to duty, USS Mar-
blehead.

Ch. Pay Clk. William L. A. Strawbridge, to
duty, Receiving Ship, New York, N. Y.

March 29, 1939

Lt. Comdr. Lawrence E. Divoll, det. as Asst.
Nav. Insptr. of Machy., Bethlehem Shipbuild-
ing Corp., Quincy, Mass., about June 20; to
Atlantic Sta. for assignment.

Lt. Comdr. Edward C. Loughhead, det. USS
Enterprise about April 20; to USS Indian-
apolis.

Lt. Francis R. Duborg, det. USS Lamson
about May 15; to duty, Naval Academy.

Lt. Thomas C. Thomas, det. 4th Nav. Dist.
about April 15; to USS Enterprise.

Lt. (jg) J. C. Gillespie Wilson, ors. Dec.
12 modt.; det. USS Astoria about June 17;
duty fitting out USS Sims and on bd. when
comm. instead fitting out USS Hammann.

Lt. Comdr. Walter R. Johnson (MC), det.
Marine Bks., Quantico, Va. in March; to Navy
Recruit Sta., Macon, Ga. and additional duty
at Marine Recruit Sta., Macon, Ga.

Lt. Gordon B. Tayloe (MC), det. NYd.,
New York, N. Y. about July 1; to Nav. Sta.,
Guam.

Boutswain William J. English, det. USS
Houston in March; to USS Pensacola.

Boutswain James H. Norwood, det. USS
Texas about May 10; to USS Kewyidin.

Ch. Gun. Joseph L. Marshall, det. Fleet Air
Base, Coco Solo, C. Z. in March; relieved all
duty; to home.

Ch. Mach. Garrett L. Pribble, det. USS San
Francisco in March; to Nav. Air Sta., Pens-
acola, Fla.

Mach. William R. Hays, det. USS Quincy
about March 13; to USS San Francisco.

Mach. William G. Palmer, det. USS Detroit
about April 1; to USS Trenton.

Mach. Wilbur E. Shearer, det. USS Savan-
nah in March; to USS Tennessee.

Mach. Robert H. Spencer, det. Nav. Air
Sta., San Diego, Calif. in March; to USS
Louisville.

Ch. Pharm. John H. Reed, det. 3rd Nav.
Dist. about May 8; to USS Relief.

Ch. Pay Clk. Chauncey J. Buckley, det.
Nav. Air Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.
on May 22; to Receiving Sta., Nav. Oper.
Base, Norfolk, Va.

Pay Clk. Fred L. Campbell, det. USS Ra-
leigh in April; to Naval Station, Guam.

Act. Pay Clk. Lloyd O. Johnson, det. Re-
ceiving Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.,
on May 20; to USS Whitney.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. Beckwith Jordan, detached
plant of Defoe Boat and Motor Works, Bay
City, Michigan, effective upon completion of
Harbor Cutters Nos. 72 and 73, assigned
temporary command of Naugatuck en route
to New York, New York, and, upon arrival
that city, detached Naugatuck and assigned
New York Division as assistant to Division
Engineer.

Comdr. J. S. Baylis, detached as Chief of
Staff, New York Division, effective when di-
rected by Division Commander, and assigned
as Aide to the Captain of the Port of New
York, New York.

Lt. Comdr. J. D. Conway, detached Spen-
cer, effective about April 20, 1939, and assigned
Chicago Division as Division Engineer.

Chief Boutswain (L) T. J. Barnes, detached
Virginia Beach Station, relieved from all ac-
tive duty and placed on the retired list, ef-
fective April 1, 1939.

Chief Boutswain (L) E. B. Andrews, de-
tached office of Eastern Inspector, effective
about April 10, 1939, and assigned Fifth Dis-
trict office.

Chief Boutswain (L) R. V. Dudley, detached
Little Island Station, effective when directed
by Commander, Seventh District, and as-
signed Virginia Beach Station as Officer-in-
Charge.

Gunner V. A. Johnson, Chicago Division,
promoted to Chief Gunner, with rank from
March 1, 1939.

Gunner J. E. Murphy, Seattle Division, pro-
moted to Chief Gunner, with rank from
March 1, 1939.

Write Home, Urges Secretary

All Navy and Marine Corps personnel
were urged this week by Secretary of the
Navy Swanson to write or visit home on
Mother's Day, May 14. The Secretary said:

Annual observance of Mother's Day will be
held throughout the United States on Sunday,
May 14, 1939. Attention of all Navy and Ma-
rine Corps personnel is invited to the signifi-
cance of Mother's Day and to the duty of
every one to render tribute to his mother.
Every one who can should visit his mother on
that day or should write a timely letter to her.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Satisfactory conclusion of the govern-
ment's suit to obtain title of a 200-acre
tract of land on Telegraph Road, in Fair-
fax County, Va., on which to build a Coast
Guard radio station, was announced this
week by Department of Justice attorneys.
Agreement was reached whereby \$19,-
999.80 will be divided among the owner
and mortgagees in specified proportions,
and title will pass to the government.

However, no action has been taken yet
on bids for construction of the station
which were opened last week. The lowest
of the bids when added to the cost of the
land amount to \$50,000 more than the
\$189,000 PWA allotment made last sum-
mer for construction of the station.

The new station is planned to replace
that now located at Ft. Hunt, Va. The
Coast Guard must vacate the Ft. Hunt
tract, which is the property of the Na-
tional Park Service, as soon as conveni-
ently possible.

Ask Damages for Lifesavers

Chairman Kennedy (Md.), of the Com-
mittee on Claims, has introduced by re-
quest into the House of Representatives a
bill providing for payment of various
sums to personnel of several Coast
Guard lifesaving stations, to compensate
them for losses of personal property in the
New England hurricane of Sept. 21,
1938.

Various members of the crews of the
following stations are affected: Block Is-
land and Brenton Point, R. I.; Moriches,
Shinnecock and Mecox, N. Y., and seven
petty officers and non-rated men at the
Coast Guard Academy.

USCGA Alumni Issue Bulletin

The Alumni Association of the Coast
Guard Academy has begun issuance of
a monthly bulletin designed to acquaint
its members with general news items of
the service, and especially, of the Associa-
tion. The first issue, Vol. 1, No. 1 of the
bulletin, is mimeographed.

Tenth Sunrise Service

On Easter Sunday, April 9, the tenth
annual Sunrise Services will be held on
Jones field, at the Coast Guard Academy.
Capt. Robert D. Workman, (Chaplain,
USN), will go from Washington where he
is on duty, to New London, to deliver an
Easter Message. Over 4,000 Coast Guard
personnel and civilians attended last
year's services.

Admiral on Inspection

Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, com-
mandant of the Coast Guard, left Wash-
ington this week on a 10-day inspection
trip of the Norfolk and Jacksonville divi-
sions.

Industry's Part in War Stressed

Modern war has been aptly called a war
of machines. Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson,
Chief of Ordnance, told a joint meeting
of the Industries and Engineers of Buff-
alo, N. Y., and the Ordnance District and
the Army Ordnance Association, at the
Hotel Statler, Buffalo, March 30, describ-
ing the importance of industry in waging
war.

"It is a war of whole peoples," con-
tinued the general, "and in order to win
the entire national effort must be put
forth. It is now recognized that the in-
dustrial effort is fully as important as the
military effort. The objective of our in-
dustrial preparedness plans is to insure
that the industrial effort will be brought
to bear promptly and efficiently.

"Our World War experience demon-
strated conclusively," Gen. Wesson said,
"that armies can be raised and trained a
great deal faster than they can be
equipped. This is even more true now
than it was in 1918, because the Army's
fighting equipment is today much more
complicated from a manufacturing stand-
point than it was in 1918."

Pointing out that the protective mobili-
zation plan calls for a war-time field army
of approximately 700,000 men supported
by a 300,000 replacement reserve, Gen.
Wesson said, "Certainly this Initial Pro-
tective Force should at all times be
equipped with the very latest and best
types of equipment we can supply. Not
only this, but we should have on hand at

Applications Approved

The applications of the following
candidates to take entrance examinations
for the Coast Guard Academy June 14
were approved here between Jan. 31 and
March 23. The list supplements that
which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY
JOURNAL of Feb. 25, 1939.

Philip James Adams, Bangor, Me.
Roger H. Banner, Segregansett, Mass.
Richard D. Brow, Monson, Mass.
William B. Brown, Council Grove, Kan.
Medard Bryll, Chicago, Ill.
Lawrence Douglas Cleary, Nutley, N. J.
Robert M. Cook, Oxford, Miss.
Jack A. Coston, Washington, D. C.
George Joseph Couvrette, Jr., San Diego,
Calif.
Perry M. Crawley, Norfolk, Va.
Rufus S. Drury, Mobile, Ala.
Robert D. Elder, Buffalo, N. Y.
Philip N. Enegess, West Newton, Mass.
Ernest E. Erickson, Lakeland, Fla.
Fernando J. Fernandez, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carl Leo Finnagan, Dorchester, Mass.
Sherman Frick, Mountain View, Calif.
George G. Goldstein, Hampton, Va.
George Pershing Grishaber, Union, N. J.
Chester Haller, Philadelphia, Pa.
Patrick J. Heffernan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Thomas F. Heterington, Jr., San Antonio,
Tex.

DeWitt Ransey Hummer, Mine Hill, Dover,
N. J.

Thomas Gerard Jennings, Brooklyn, N. Y.
George H. Lawrence, Bradford, Vt.
James Noah Laws, Astoria, Ore.
Robert W. Leiman, Kent, Ohio
Lawrence Arthur Martin, Dunsmuir, Calif.
Robert T. Merrill, III, Severna, Park, Md.
Richard Earle Moody, Blacksburg, Va.
Frank J. Muzzy, Fort Williams, Me.
Gordon Irving McBain, Buffalo, N. Y.
John L. McGinn, Long Beach, Calif.
Bernard J. McGuire, Glendale, Calif.
Robert E. McKown, Salem, Ore.
Reino Kusti Niskanen, USS Albatraz
Adrian M. O'Beek, Macanewa, Mich.
Jack Thomas O'Donnell, USS Honolulu
Theodore C. Rapalus, Easthampton, Mass.
Julian Raper, Jr., South Norfolk, Va.
Robert W. Reinhold, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Charles T. Robertson, 3rd, Philadelphia,
Pa.

Walter Augustus Francis Ruckgaber,
Laurelton, L. I., N. Y.
John Edmund Russell, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.
Robert Alvin Sayce, Toms River, N. J.
Richard Carlton Stickney, Jr., Brookline,
Mass.

Irving C. Taylor, Providence, R. I.
Louis Adred Vaise, Los Angeles, Calif.
Thomas A. White, Monson, Mass.
Howard R. Wright, Jr., Angola, Ind.
Stanton William Wright, Los Angeles,
Calif.

Walter Alden Wright, Seattle, Wash.
Paul P. Yarmovich, Brockton, Mass.
George Jacob Yost, Euclid, Ohio
Charles Zelinsky, New London, Conn.

all times a 'war reserve' of modern equip-
ment in sufficient amounts to maintain
and supply the field forces until new
production comes into play.

"Much of the Army's equipment can be
improvised directly from products of our
civilian industries. The Army's fighting
tools cannot be so improvised. They are
special and technical and are non-commen-
cial in character. Their production re-
quires careful planning and involves
plant conversion, special tools and fix-
tures, and the development of a high de-
gree of production technique."

Pass Strategic Material Bill

The Senate yesterday by a vote of 53
to 13 passed the Thomas strategic materi-
al bill climaxing three day's debate on
the Senate floor. It is understood that the
House will take up the measure next
week.

On Thursday, the Senate reduced the
amount authorized to be appropriated by
the bill to \$40,000,000. As reported out
by the Senate Military Committee, the
bill provided authorization for the appro-
priation of \$25,000,000 a year for the next
four fiscal years. As amended on Thurs-
day, the bill authorizes the appropriation
of \$10,000,000 a year for the next four
fiscal years. This reduction was made as
the result of recommendations by Presi-
dent Roosevelt. Senator James F.
Byrnes, of S. C., offered the amendment
slashing the amount, and it was adopted
by a vote of 33 to 31. The Bureau of the

Budget also favored the reduction. Sena-
tor Byrnes, in debate on the floor of the
Senate, said that ranking Army and Navy
officers had indicated that the lower fig-
ure would suffice for the present.

An amendment, offered by Senator
Lodge, of Mass., providing for the ac-
ceptance by the United States of strate-
gic materials from debtor nations in
lieu of cash, was defeated by a vote of 48
to 18, following pleas by administration
leaders not to tie the national defense
program to the war debt question.

Debate on this amendment gained mo-
mentum, and Senator Barkley, of Ky.,
declared, "any amendment such as the
one now under consideration would put
the United States in the position of hawk-
ing itself around among the nations of
Europe and saying, 'Won't you pay some-
thing on these debts in chickens, turkeys,
butter, eggs and a pig now and then, so
that you may obtain some credit on the
debts which you owe us?'"

Contract for Carrier Let

The Secretary of the Navy announced
this week award of contract to the New-
port News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock
Company, Newport News, Va., for con-
struction and delivery within 34 months
of Aircraft Carrier No. 8, at a bid price
of \$31,800,000, subject to adjustments for
changes in labor and material costs.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion
List (Cumulative) Since March 24, 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Fred
C. Wallace, FA, No. 43. Last nomination to
the grade of Col.—Burton O. Lewis, OD, No.
44. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Herb-
ert R. Odell, FA, No. 45.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—
Leonard R. Boyd, Inf., No. 53. Last nomina-
tion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Withers A.
Burriss, Inf., No. 54. Vacancies—None. Senior
Major—Harry L. Bennett, SC, No. 55.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—
Thomas N. Stark, Inf., No. 75. Last nomina-
tion to the grade of Major—Paul T. Hogge,
Inf., No. 76. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—
Dale C. Hall, OD, No. 77.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Wil-
liam A. R. Robertson, AC, No. 26 in 1st Lts.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—
Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 2019.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Francis E. Viglione, MC, promoted to
captain.

1st Lt. Clyde D. Oatman, Jr., DC, promoted
to captain.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST

Two vacancies have occurred by retirements
which will be filled by the appointment of Al-
bert Howell and John W. Bickel, Numbers 184
and 185 on the Eligible List. These appoint-
ments will become effective April 1, 1939. The
first named will be assigned to the Adjutant
General's Department, Hq. 3rd Corps Area,
Baltimore, Md.; and the last named to the
Finance Department, Selfridge Field, Michi-
gan. No other changes on the Eligible List.
No vacancies.

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ton. 143 acres. \$18,000. Request Maryland-
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Maryland.

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"H", Army and Navy Journal.

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mediate consideration. Send poems to Colum-
bian Music Publishers Ltd., Dept. W 20,
Toronto, Can.

Infantry Regiment Tactics (Continued from Page 704)

individuality of the front-line individual fighter. In adopting the semi-automatic rifle we have rejected the European conception that a platoon consists of so many automatic rifles—that every man in the front line exists only for the purposes of the automatic rifle, either to serve it, carry ammunition for it, or protect it. We believe we shall have a much higher morale when the soldier feels that he is a fighter in his own right than when he knows that he is the adjunct of a piece operated by another man.

With this conception we naturally want no team-operated weapon in the front line. Since in a team the loss of one man calls for a replacement, the natural result of introducing a team into the front line is to make all members of the squad a part of the weapon team as has happened in some European armies.

There should be no weapon in the platoon which by reason of its characteristics cannot be controlled by the platoon commander. For this reason we want no mortars in the platoon since these weapons . . . must be employed at such distance from the front line as to be completely outside the sphere of control of the platoon commander . . .

The greatest change in the units of the new organization has taken place in the rifle company. The commander of this unit, who formerly had only to deal with several homogeneous platoons and who, when he had committed these to action, had practically finished his mission for the time being, now has the means of giving continuous support to his attacking platoons (Through his mortars and light machine guns.) . . .

Battalion Organization

The battalion of the new regiment is distinguished by the heavy weapons company. This company comprises heavy machine guns, 81-mm mortars, and calibre .50 machine guns.

With the adoption of the light machine gun, the mission of the heavy machine guns becomes more highly specialized. The heavy weapon is unsurpassed for the establishment of the final protective line on the defensive . . . We no longer attempt to employ it for . . . missions close to the attacking echelon for which its characteristics do not adapt it, and which properly belong to the light machine guns. . . .

There has been a feeling with many officers that we ought to have a shoulder weapon for the forward AT mission and that it should be included in the rifle company platoon. The desirability of such a weapon may be admitted, but our experience indicates that sufficient penetrating power cannot be obtained by any weapon with recoil sustained by the firer's shoulder. We recently tested a 20-mm anti-tank rifle; it scarcely dented a one-inch armor plate at 100 yards, which our calibre .50 easily penetrated. This is in line with the experience of the World War which demonstrated the inefficiency of the anti-tank rifle.

The best available forward weapon is unquestionably the calibre .50 machine gun. Stepped up to a velocity of 3,300 feet per second, it effects a clean penetration at one hundred yards of one inch of American armor, equivalent to one and a half inches of the cast-armor plate used on foreign tanks. Until we get something better, it will be our forward and anti-tank gun. . . .

Depletion in Rifle Strength

The reduction in regimental strength has fallen almost wholly on the riflemen. A division of 12,000 men will have fewer than 3,000 riflemen in rifle companies. A division of this strength will have little power to carry the fight to the enemy, and the depletion incident to even minor combat will quickly reduce it to a wholly ineffective level. This reduction in rifle strength is in part due to the elimination of one rifle platoon from the rifle company and in part to other causes. . . .

Aside from the relative reduction in rifle strength incident to the increase in supporting agencies, there is another aspect to the question. A reduction in regimental strength necessarily falls principally upon the rifle units since the number of supporting weapons of any class is related to tactical units and not to absolute rifle strength. To illustrate, we might add another rifle company to the battalion and another platoon to the rifle company without increase of the mortars, heavy machine guns, or anti-tank weapons. Likewise an artillery battalion will habitually be associated with an infantry regiment whether the strength of the regiment be 2,300 or 3,000. The result of the reduction in regimental strength is to create a top-heavy superstructure without an adequate base.

But the proportion of riflemen, now greatly reduced in the regiment, is diminishing in a much more rapid degree in the Army as a whole. As new supporting agencies are added to supplement the deficiencies of the old, there is no readjustment among them—the additions come out of the rifle strength. Today the infantry of the Regular Army stands at a lower ratio to other combat branches (even disregarding aviation) than in any other important army in the world. But victory can only be achieved by overrunning the enemy's positions. Rifle platoons composed in large part of mortars and other crew-operated

weapons aren't going to do much overrunning. Neither would a force of all arms which has only 15 or 16% of its strength in riflemen—it would not even be capable of a vigorous defense.

A force of one million men that can turn out less than one hundred and fifty thousand riflemen would be indeed a feeble instrument of national defense.

Army Reserve Activities

Concerning basic qualifications for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps, the War Department is notifying all Corps Area and Department Commanders as follows:

1. The War Department is being subjected to embarrassment due to the necessity of rejecting for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps applicants who have been permitted to complete either Army Extension Courses or C. M. T. C. Training, or both, but who lack the necessary civilian experience or educational qualifications for appointment. This condition is particularly true in the case of applicants for commission as Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps Reserve. Attention is invited to the provisions of paragraph 12 c, AR 350-3000, and of paragraph 22 b, AR 350-2200.

2. In the case of applicants for appointment in the Signal Corps Reserve, the principal difficulty seems to be in the application of paragraph 5 c, (2), AR 140-38. The type of "experience in appropriate specialty" to warrant appointment when the applicant does not have a college education should be of a planning, supervisory or executive nature. In Signal Corps organizations work as an individual radio operator or repairman is performed by enlisted men. Consequently such experience, while desirable in officers, cannot be substituted for general educational qualifications. It is desired that in each case involving the application of paragraph 5 c, (2), AR 140-38, the following question be asked, "Does the vocational experience of this applicant qualify him to perform in an efficient manner the planning or supervisory duties of a Signal Corps officer of Combat, Photographic, Pigeon or Supply classification?" Only if the answer to this question is "Yes" should the applicant be permitted to continue his work in Army Extension Courses or as a Blue Course enrollee in the C. M. T. C. in preparation for commission in the Signal Corps Reserve.

Not one ship but two will be employed to take convention-bound members of the Reserve Officers' Association to Puerto Rico for the national convention in June. It was learned this week at national headquarters of the association.

In addition to the Iroquois, which will sail from New York June 17, the North Star has been obtained by reserve officers of the 4th and 8th Corps Areas, to sail from Jacksonville, Fla., June 18. This arrangement has caused cancellation of original plans to hold the convention aboard ship, and the business sessions will not begin until the two ships arrive at San Juan, June 21. The North Star will return via Habana, Cuba, arriving in Jacksonville June 28, while the Iroquois will return to New York the same day, with a stop at St. Thomas, V. I.

In order that original plans to fill as many bookings as possible on the Iroquois can be carried out, the association has asked that sailings on the North Star be confined to officers from the 4th and 8th corps areas. Rates on the two vessels are practically identical.

The Reserve Officers' Association this week announced that the following dates have been set for annual conventions of some of the State Departments:

Massachusetts, May 20, at Boston.
Pennsylvania, May 5 and 6, at Erie.
Maryland, May 20, at Baltimore.
Virginia, May 20, at Richmond.
Florida, May 26, 27 and 28, at Miami.
Louisiana, April 29 and 30, at Lake Charles.
Alabama, April 28, 29 and 30, at Huntsville.
Tennessee, May 27, at Memphis.
South Carolina, May 19, at Columbia.
North Carolina, May 20 and 21, at Statesville.
Georgia, May 20 and 21, at Ft. Screven.
Ohio, May 6 and 7, at Columbus.
Indiana, April 29 and 30, at Indianapolis.
Wisconsin, May 12 and 13, at Kenosha.
Kansas, April 23, 24 and 25, at Salina.
Minnesota, May 13 and 14 at Duluth.
Texas, May 5 and 6, at Dallas.
Oklahoma, May 5, 6 and 7, at Oklahoma City.
Arizona, April 15 and 16, at Tucson.
California, May 12, 13 and 14, San Francisco.

Adjutants General Meet

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl, Adjutant General of Iowa, was elected president of the Adjutants General's Association at its annual meeting at the War Department here March 27 to March 29. Brig. Gen. Grahl succeeds Brig. Gen. William F. Ladd, of Connecticut, who was absent from the convention because of illness.

Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, of Louisiana, was elected vice president, and Col. John S. Bersey, of Michigan, was chosen secretary.

Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts, past president, presided over the sessions in the absence of General Ladd.

Problems of the National Guard were discussed by the attending Adjutants General and by officers of the War Department and National Guard Bureau who attended.

Speakers at the first day's session, March 27, included Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, deputy chief of staff, and Maj. Gen. Albert H. Blanding, chief of the National Guard Bureau. General Malin S. Craig, chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. George P. Tyner, assistant chief of staff, G-4, who discussed functions of supply, were speakers at the March 28 session, while Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, chief of Infantry, discussed infantry tactics and problems at the last session.

Following the March 28 meeting the adjutants general were the guests of General Blanding and officers of the National Guard Bureau at a cocktail party at the Army and Navy Club.

Among those present at the convention were:

Adjutants General

Brig. Gen. Benjamin M. Smith, Ala.
Brig. Gen. Patrick J. H. Farrell, Calif.
Brig. Gen. Harold H. Richardson, Colo.
Brig. Gen. Weller E. Stover, Del.
Col. Charles A. Dravo, D. C.
Brig. Gen. Vivian B. Collins, Fla.
Brig. Gen. John E. Stoddard, Ga.
Brig. Gen. Marvin G. McConnell, Idaho.
Brig. Gen. Elmer F. Straub, Ind.
Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl, Iowa.
Brig. Gen. George L. McClain, Ky.
Brig. Gen. Raymond H. Fleming, La.
Brig. Gen. James W. Hanson, Me.
Maj. Gen. Milton A. Rockford, Md.
Brig. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, Mass.
Col. John S. Bersey, Mich.
Brig. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, Minn.
Brig. Gen. John A. O'Keefe, Miss.
Brig. Gen. John W. Mahan, Mont.
Brig. Gen. Charles W. Howard, N. H.
Brig. Gen. William H. Higgins, N. J.
Brig. Gen. Walter G. Robinson, N. Y.
Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts, N. C.
Brig. Gen. Heber L. Edwards, N. D.
Maj. Gen. Charles F. Barrett, Okla.
Brig. Gen. Edward Martin, Pa.
Brig. Gen. Herbert R. Dean, R. I.
Brig. Gen. James C. Dozier, S. C.
Brig. Gen. Edward A. Beckwith, S. D.
Brig. Gen. Harry Knox, Jr., Texas.
Brig. Gen. Herbert T. Johnson, Vt.
Brig. Gen. Samuel G. Waller, Va.
Brig. Gen. William I. Horner, W. Va.
Brig. Gen. Ralph M. Timmel, Wisc.

U. S. Property and Disbursing Officers
Lt. Col. Sheppard Crump, Va.
Lt. Col. James E. Thomas, Iowa.
Lt. Col. G. E. Grace, Fla.
Maj. T. R. Boroughs, Ala.
Lt. Col. Joseph M. Kelly, Ky.
Lt. Col. F. H. Gouaux, La.
Maj. J. W. Patton, Jr., Miss.
Lt. Col. Richard Swanson, Ill.
Lt. Col. R. A. Rossberg, Minn.
Maj. George W. Morrell, N. H.
Lt. Col. Joseph E. Walsh, Ohio.
Lt. Col. Harry G. Williams, Wisc.
Col. H. J. Weiler, Texas.
Lt. Col. Gordon Smith, N. C.
Capt. W. E. Smith attended as the representative of the Adjutant General of Missouri.

Army Appropriations

The Senate on Monday, March 27, passed the War Department Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 1940, after adding \$13,230,946 to the \$499,857,936 figure passed by the House, bringing the total amount appropriated by the measure for the Regular Establishment up to \$513,188,882.

The bill now goes to conference between the conferees of the two houses.

Contrasting sharply with the bitter fight that was waged on the floor of the Senate over the Air Corps Expansion Bill, there was little debate on the Regular Appropriations measure. No serious opposition was offered other than that by Senator King, of Utah, whose motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee with instructions to effect a

ten per cent cut in the figure was defeated.

Senator Lundeen, of Minn., in a speech during the discussion of the bill, turned his talk to the question of war debts, declaring, "Let us collect those debts, the billions owed us by Great Britain and France and others. Let them pay, or turn over the West Indies or some other valuable property. That is good democratic doctrine."

Senator King's attack on the military expenditures was based on his contention that no nation plans to or could attack the United States. He declared, "I see no danger to our Republic from attacks by other nations." He cited the growing solidarity between the United States and the other nations of the Western Hemisphere and discounted the influence of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis.

Army Flight Surgeons

Pointing out that at the present time there are only five flight surgeons in the Regular Army to check on the physical condition of over 2,300 regular and reserve pilots, General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, in hearings before the Senate Appropriations Committee cited the great need for increasing the number of flight surgeons to 36, as recommended by the War Department but disallowed by the House when that body passed the appropriations measure. The Senate, in passing the bill, restored provision for the 36 flight surgeons and instructed its conferees to insist on the amendment.

Under the language of the bill as passed by the Senate, the five flight surgeons now on duty would have their flying pay reduced from \$1,440 to \$720.00 per year. The bill, as it was transmitted by the Bureau of the Budget for approval by the House Appropriations Committee, contained the language, but not the appropriations, for paying the additional 31 flight surgeons recommended by the War Department. The House committee, through error, in eliminating the authorization for the additional flight surgeons struck out the language and also reduced the appropriation "Pay of the Army" by \$44,640, under the impression that the Bureau of the Budget had included pay as well as language for the increase in flight surgeons. The bill was passed by the House in this form. When the bill came before the Senate Appropriations Committee, the error was noted, and the committee restored the \$44,640 item to the bill. However, as can be seen, this action merely restored an amount to the bill that never should have been cut.

The Senate Committee then restored the language to the bill permitting payment of the additional flight surgeons, but appropriated no funds for this purpose. At the same time, the committee inserted a provision limiting flying pay of flight surgeons to \$720.00 per year. As the bill now stands, the five flight surgeons now on duty will receive only \$720.00 each per year, and the saving effected will permit the payment of an additional five flight surgeons. This leaves authorization for the payment of 26 flight surgeons, but no funds. Officers of the Finance Department said this week that, if the bill is finally passed as now worded, it is hoped to effect savings in other items of "Pay of the Army" to permit payment of the 26 flight surgeons authorized to receive flying pay but for whom no funds are provided.

Maj. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Corps, in a more detailed explanation of the need of the Army for additional flight surgeons, declared that it is necessary to have qualified flight surgeons, graduates of the Army Flight Surgeons' School, because these surgeons are specialized, just as surgeons are specialized in other lines. He said, "They have gone through a special course in order to equip them professionally for their duties, and their subsequent experiences and observations increase their abilities to properly judge the physical condition of flying personnel."

He continued, pointing out that at present there are 93 flight surgeons in the service, only five of whom are drawing flying pay.

FINANCE



MERCHANT MARINE

Financial Digest

The President indicated this week that he would like Congress to adjourn in June. In this case there will be no new tax bill, merely a joint resolution extending those taxes, corporation and nuisance, which will expire before the next meeting of Congress. The Treasury has officially proposed the elimination of the increases in social security taxes, which existing law would require in 1940. If this be done business operating costs will not rise next year, but at the same time a move will be made away from a balanced budget on a cash receipt and expenditure basis. The House indicated this week its disposition toward economy by rejecting a proposal to add 250 million dollars to farm parity payments. The rural members, resentful of this action, are disposed not to grant more than 100 millions additional for relief during the current fiscal year. World markets are jittery over the prospects of a major European war, especially because of the lack of faith in Hitler's promises and doubt as to his plans, and the difficulties which lie in the way of French compliance with Mussolini's demands.

The Survey of Current Business issued by the Department of Commerce states that the vigorous advance in business which featured the second half of 1938 was not extended during the first two months of 1939, but the pause in the forward movement was not unexpected in view of the rapidity of the preceding advance. As compared with the situation prevailing during the early months of 1938, the survey states that business has experienced substantial and widespread improvement. There was a moderate decline on an adjusted base in industrial production during January and February. The flow of income payments has been sustained at a level approximating the peak in 1938, a condition that found reflection in the maintenance of retail trade volume. Production of manufacturing industries during January and February was generally stable, but moderately lower than in November and December. In the steel industry, the ingot production during January and February was below that in the final two months of 1938, though finishing operations were apparently at a higher rate in January than in December or November. Since there is usually a substantial expansion in steel production during the early months of the year, the seasonally corrected production index in February was about one-fifth lower than in November. Railroad purchasing of rolling stock and equipment still remains small in relation to the needs of the carrier. Automobile production was lower in January and February than in December. The Federal Reserve Board reports that production of non-durable goods was one-fifth larger than a year earlier. Construction contracts awarded in the early weeks of 1939 were lower than in December, reflecting the drop in public projects.

The survey further states that developments abroad have continued to be a relatively important factor in our financial markets. The reaction to these developments has been reflected in the sustained weakness in several important European currencies, notably the guilder,

and in the statistics on gold imports, which have caused our gold holdings to exceed 15 billion dollars in value. A series of steps initiated by the British Government during January and February was successful in terminating the weakness in the pound sterling that prevailed during the months of last year. Our excess member-bank reserves, which reached an all-time high of 3.6 billions on January 25, also has been influenced by the continued inflow of gold, which at times was unrelated to ordinary international trade and service transactions. Excess member-bank reserves dropped 300 millions on February 21 as the member banks drew upon their deposits with Federal Reserve Banks to purchase the notes of two Government agencies.

Merchant Marine

"Travel and ship under the American flag," Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., told the Port of Philadelphia Maritime Society, at its annual dinner March 28, in an address in which the chairman of the Maritime Commission touched briefly on the construction program of the commission and the trade-in policy it has advocated for domestic carriers.

Speaking of the necessity of assisting domestic carriers, Admiral Land said, "Certainly, you here in Philadelphia know that domestic shipping is one of our very oldest forms of commercial enterprise. Our study showed that it is vital to our whole transportation economy and its direct beneficiaries include interior as well as port cities. . . .

"The question before the Commission was how to stimulate construction in the domestic fleet, as well as among the overseas carriers," he said, pointing out that there was no foreign competition in the domestic trade, and that subsidies were not therefore justified.

"We therefore recommended," stated Admiral Land, "that the commission be authorized to accept vessels of 17 years or older, as a credit towards the purchase of new ones. Their worth would be evaluated by the commission on several bases, including scrap prices and world market value. This figure would be set upon our books as a credit and the operator involved could use it for no purpose except new construction. . . ."

Director Resigns

M. L. Wilcox, director of the commission's important division of operations and traffic, this week submitted his resignation, to become effective April 8. Mr. Wilcox will return to the United Fruit Lines, from which he came in the autumn of 1937 to assume control of the operations and traffic division.

Discuss Marine Safety

The importance of training of merchant marine personnel to reduce marine accidents and make possible a strong merchant fleet was outlined March 28 to the Marine Section of the National Safety Council, holding its annual meeting in New York, N. Y., by Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard, and Thomas M. Woodward, vice-chairman of the Maritime Commission.

"Safety at sea," stated Admiral Waesche, "depends upon a number of factors . . . but the important factor and one which in the opinion of many is paramount, is the personnel element."

"We may readily assume," he said, "that safety at sea increases in proportion to the training, experience and education of the men who man our ships. It is with these personnel factors that the Coast Guard is primarily concerned and which I wish to refer to briefly in connection with the administration of the Maritime Service."

"Since last September, we have had experience with about 200 licensed and 700 unlicensed enrollees. Having read accounts and heard comment on the turbulent conditions in the field of maritime labor, we anticipated difficulties with the unlicensed men at the training stations. We have been agreeably surprised to find that the majority of the men are well-behaved, industrious and eager for instruction. . . .

"The Coast Guard, which has been closely associated with the merchant marine since the establishment of the Service in 1790, is planning to make this association of greater help in the light of present-day conditions and objectives, not only in respect to the training of seamen, but through the indoctrination of Coast Guard personnel with the problems and economic aspects of the U. S. Merchant Marine. . . . It all boils down to team work between the government and

those associated with the merchant marine in achieving the common goal which we all seek, that is, an efficient merchant marine—the pride of the nation."

Mr. Woodward pointed out the rights of the seaman to good food, clean, spacious and sanitary quarters, adequate wages and good working conditions, and stated that in turn he should "know his job and do it." To give the seaman an opportunity to advance himself in his trade, the Maritime Service had been set up, he said, administered by the Coast Guard—and agency which had proven through the years its ability to train seamen.

"We face the fact," the Maritime Commissioner concluded, that other leading maritime nations have higher standards than we have had in the past for the licensing of merchant marine officers. We are advocating that our standards be raised, and we bespeak the assistance of all persons interested in the shipping industry, both employers and employees, in bringing this about."

Naval Air Bases

The House Naval Affairs Committee this week concluded hearings on the question of the location of the southeastern air base. The committee, after consideration of the second report of the Hepburn board which unanimously reiterated its original statement that Jacksonville, Fla., is the most suitable site in the southeastern section of the United States for the location of a major air base, agreed to support an amendment to the Air Base Bill being considered by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee which will authorize an appropriation of \$17,000,000 for the Jacksonville base.

The committee also agreed to support a Senate committee amendment that will authorize the acceptance of 246 acres of land at Quonset Point, Rhode Island, for the construction of a northeastern air base. The amendment also provides authorization for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of additional land near the proposed northeastern base.

The Air Base Bill is still under consideration by the Senate committee, and due to the illness of Senator David I. Walsh, Chairman of the Committee, no action will be taken until next week.



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Service Sports

WEST POINT SPORTS

West Point, N. Y.—Army's indoor polo team gave notice Saturday, when it defeated Princeton, 20 to 6, in the first round of the indoor intercollegiate championships being held in the Squadron A Armory, New York City, that it must be considered as a strong challenger in this year's tournament. The team, consisting of cadets T. J. Christian at No. 1, W. W. West at No. 2, and F. W. Boye at No. 3, swarmed over the Tigers in the first period, the chukker ending with Army ahead, 5 to 2. Continuing careful, accurate shooting and excellent team work, the cadets scored four more in the second and eight in the third and last. Bill West accounted for eleven of the cadets' goals, Jack Christian six, and Fred Boye, three. Eben Pune scored four of the Princeton counters.

Discarding the long, hard hitting, which is appropriate for their long, high walled riding hall, the cadets settled down to a short ball game, which they have been practicing in one end of the building, reduced to armory size for the occasion. The results have shown the change to be highly profitable, as the long shots, which went into the stands on previous Army appearances in the Squadron A Armory, were conspicuous by their absence. The tournament semi-finals will be played on Wednesday with the finals on Saturday. Army will meet Harvard in the semi-finals, while Yale will meet P. M. C., the Elis having defeated Norwich on Saturday with Harvard and P. M. C. drawing byes.

Army's fencing team, which will compete in the Intercollegiate Championships this Saturday, defeated the Fencers' Club of New York on Saturday, showing a continuation of the marked progress the squad has been making throughout the season. Winning both the epee and saber events, the cadets won the contest, 16 to 11, taking seven of the nine epee bouts, and five of the nine saber duels. The Fencers' Club won the foils, 5 to 4. Both Smith and Meyer came through with clean sweeps in their epee bouts, to build up the cadets' winning margin.

The gymnastic team also won its last match of the winter, when it defeated Penn State College, 40 to 14. Cadet Beardi won the rope climb; Whalen took the side horse; Clapp, the parallel bars, and Ostberg, the rings, leaving the horizontal bar and tumbling for Feldman and Runkle of Penn State. Bob Sears, Army's star on the high and parallel bars, was not entered in those events, but took a second in tumbling and a third on the rings. The gymnasts will compete in the Eastern Intercollegiate Individual Championships next Saturday at Princeton. There will be no team rating, but Army hopes to make up for its one loss of the season, when they were defeated by the Temple University squad, by capturing a preponderance of the individual ratings.

ARMY SPRING SPORTS

With winter sports schedules at West Point completed, except for polo, fencing and gymnastic championship tournaments, a break in the weather is all that is needed to send the baseball, track, lacrosse, golf and tennis teams, out into the open for their first outdoor drill. All of them have been receiving indoor training for the last three weeks, and although it will take some outdoor work to settle some of the assignments, the various coaches already know upon whom they can count. About seventy candidates for next fall's football squad have also been turning out each afternoon in the big field house to show their abilities to Head Coach Bill Wood.

Coach Wally French has a number of vacancies to fill on this year's baseball team, and few of the candidates can feel sure of a job. Captain Sammy Kall seems to have the call as catcher, with Bill Kasper and Mike Krisman also showing up well. Bull Davis will probably receive the hard assignments on the mound, with Nanney and Adams as relief. Esau is one of the few who seems likely to retain his

position, the first sacker looking best among the candidates, while Yeager will probably hold down third, if his arm turns out all right. At second, Clement has the best chance, while at short, Little, Folk, Ginder and Curtin are having a contest. Outfielders are Farris, Renola, Wilson, Horton, Knight and Stella, and it remains to be seen who gets the call. Batting practice has been the most the cadets have been able to get to date, but Coach French hopes to have the squad on the diamond in the near future. Army's first game will be with Vermont on April 12th.

Coach Leo Novak has been able to get some of his track and field candidates outside during the last week, but only limbering up and toughening have been possible to date. A number of replacements will be necessary this year, and it will take some time to weed out the aspirants. Captain Caffee, Toth, McCaffrey, Hutson and Tidmarsh are available for the sprints, with Poldufaly, and Paten in the two mile; St. Clair, Fraser, Shellman and Shepard in the mile; and Delatour and Jaycox in the 880. Eaton, Larson, Delatour, Vanderhoef, Bailey and Myer would provide some competition in the 440 and afford a good selection for a relay team. Ross is again near the pole vault record, but the high jumps and weights are still a question, with a number of men working for the assignments. The first meet will be with Colgate on April 22nd.

The lacrosse team will open Army's spring season, when it meets Swarthmore College at Swarthmore on April 6. The team shows promise of improving on last year's excellent standing, and should be well balanced with an experienced and speedy attack, and a brilliant defense. Hoisington will again fit in the center position, with Bollard, Keller, Maxwell and Gillem, all experienced men, in front of him. Bradley, All-America last year, will head the defense, with Jim Schwenk, Woody Wilson and Army Frontczak as aides. The team has already worked out in the field house and is champing at the bit to get outside.

The tennis and golf teams have been able to do nothing but work out in the new gymnasium but hope to be out by April 1st. With Russell, the only man lost from last year's undefeated tennis team, the line-up there is pretty definite, but with golf, there will be much competition to see who gets the call.

Coach Wood, assisted by Captains Blondy Saunders, Charley Born, and Lieutenant Jablonsky, have been giving the football candidates a thorough going over in regard to fundamentals, and assignments. Saturday saw the first scrimmage of the year, and every one on the list had a chance to show his ability. With the squad largely confined to members of last fall's plebe squad, Wood had his first opportunity to see the material with which he hopes to fill a number of positions to be left open by graduation, and needless to say, the Army mentor watched the workout with much much interest. The practice will continue until April 8th, when the candidates will have an opportunity to go out for other sports. Wood hopes to have the squad out in the open during the last part of the period, and expects to have a good idea of next fall's assignments by the end of the spring session.

F. A. DET. HORSE SHOW

West Point, N. Y.—The caissons rolled in the Riding Hall here March 25 in a thrilling exhibition of artillery driving that fairly lifted the spectators from their seats—culminating event of the horse and transportation show of the Field Artillery Detachment, USMA, Battery A, with guns and caissons drawn by full six-horse teams, presented a beautiful spectacle, its evolutions conducted without signal by skillful drivers handling their galloping pairs in excellent draft, to the USMA Band's accompaniment.

The other events included two jumping classes—one of them a novelty event in which contestants cleared such odd obstacles as guns, caisson poles, shelter tents and picket lines; a pigsticking competition, section competition in and out of action for elements of Battery B, and

driving tests for both horse drawn and motorized elements.

Summaries

Enlisted Men's Jumping: 1st—Pvt. 1cl. Ralph O. Ricker of Boston, Mass., on "Cul-lum"; 2nd—Pvt. 1cl. Leon J. Smith, of Bluefield, Va., on "McNair"; 3rd—Pvt. 1cl. Clifford E. Tschumi, of Paterson, N. J., on "Tommy"; 4th—Pvt. John J. Butler, of Morristown, N. J., on "Devers."

Section Competition, Battery B: 1st—3rd Section, Sgt. Frank M. Stocks, of Adams, Mass., edg.; 2nd—1st Section, Sgt. Theodore Healey, of N. Y. City, edg.; 3rd—2nd Section, Sgt. George E. Hayes, of Birmingham, Ala., edg.

Pig Sticking: 1st—Pvt. 1cl. Mark O'Brien, of Haverstraw, New York; 2nd—Pvt. Edward J. Barth, of Brooklyn, New York; 3rd—Pvt. Arthur VanHouten, of Bloomfield, New Jersey; 4th—Pvt. William D. Lutz, of Miami, Florida.

Driving Competition—motor: 1st—4th Section, Pvt. 1cl. William J. Wetmore, of Wortsboro, New York; 2nd—3rd Section, Pvt. Claude E. Rice, of Flapdood, Tennessee; 3rd—1st Section, Pvt. 1cl. Nicholas P. Roettger, of Hoboken, New Jersey.

Driving Competition, horse-drawn: 1st—3rd Section, Sgt. Ralph A. Bell, of Greenville, S. C.; Drivers, Golya, Barnes and Ritzel; 2nd—2nd Section, Cpl. Stoy L. Johnson, of Highland Falls, New York; Drivers, Dunn, Sisk and Szafransky; 3rd—1st Section, Sgt. Shalie Johnson, of West Point, New York; Drivers, Shewchuk, Perry and Pepe.

Novelty Jumping: 1st—Pvt. 1cl. Howard J. Olvay, of Warwick, New York, on "Helmick"; 2nd—Pvt. 1cl. Albert Rieb, of Highland Falls, New York, on "Muse"; 3rd—Cpl. Stoy L. Johnson, of Highland Falls, New York, on "Soothing"; 4th—Pvt. 1cl. John Sisk, of Columbus, Georgia, on "Riely."

The Field Artillery Detachment is commanded by Lt. Col. Fay B. Prickett, FA. Officials of the meet were Col. J. L. Devers, FA, senior judge; Capt. C. E. Hart, FA, ringmaster; 1st Lieutenants G. K. Cusack and J. A. Berry, FA, assistants; Capt. W. T. Sexton, FA, announcer; Capt. C. P. Summerall, Jr., FA, scenery and refreshments; 1st Lt. D. C. Little, FA, motor entries and paddock.

Assn. of Graduates Celebrates

The 137th anniversary stag banquet of West Point graduates, held at Pasadena, Calif., March 18, was attended by 55 officers of the Southern California Sector, excluding San Diego. Among those present, were two guests, Maj. Gen. E. E. Booth, USA-ret., and Col. W. F. H. Godson, USA-ret.

The Sector convened at 5:30 p. m., listened to the national broadcast at 6:30 p. m., then held its own dinner.

After silent tribute to deceased members, the oldest graduate, Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, USA-ret., class of 1882, and the youngest graduate, Lt. William A. Orr, C. E., class of 1938, were introduced.

Col. Samuel F. Dillam, USA-ret., was elected president; Col. Halsey E. Yates, USA, was chosen vice president, and Maj. William R. Wilson, USA-ret., was named secretary.

Those present, excluding the two guests, were:

Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, Class of 1882, retired.

2nd Lt. H. R. Adams, Class of 1887, resigned.

Col. W. T. Wilder, '88, retired.

Brig. Gen. M. C. Smith, '93, retired, who served as toastmaster.

Brig. Gen. Pegram Whitworth, '94, retired.

Col. G. F. Hamilton, '94, retired.

Col. C. F. Crain, '94, retired.

Col. S. F. Dillam, '93, retired.

Col. W. S. Barlow, '97, retired.

Maj. John R. Young, '97, retired.

Col. H. E. Yates, '99, Inf.

Col. M. C. Mumma, '99, retired.

Col. E. J. Moran, '92, retired.

Col. P. D. Bunker, '93, CAC.

Maj. C. T. Leeds, '93, retired.

Lt. Col. C. W. Neal, '94, retired.

Col. H. L. Walthall, '94, retired.

Lt. Col. A. B. Van Wormer, '94, retired.

Lt. Col. J. C. French, '94, retired.

Lt. Col. C. L. Wyman, '97, retired.

Lt. Col. J. G. Taylor, '97, retired.

Col. W. D. Geary, '97, retired.

Maj. J. L. Dunswoth, '99, retired.

Lt. Col. D. H. Cowles, '11, Inf.

Col. Carlyle Wash, '13, A.C.

Maj. Francis J. Tooley, '13, retired.

Maj. C. E. Bradburn, '13, resigned.

Maj. C. A. Rowley, '13, resigned.

Lt. Col. J. C. Waddell, '14, retired.

Maj. W. R. Wilson, '16, retired.

Lt. Col. S. A. Townsend, '16, Cav.

Capt. W. G. Bingham, '17, retired.

Maj. T. E. Buechler, '17, F.A.
Capt. R. A. Bringham, '17, retired.
Maj. F. E. Bertholet, '17, Cav.
Capt. W. V. Hesp, '18, resigned.
1st Lt. W. F. H. Godson, Jr., '19, retired.
Capt. Fred Marlow, '20, resigned.
Harold J. Chapman, '20, resigned.
Capt. B. L. Wells, '23, resigned.
Capt. B. H. Wells, Jr., '24, resigned.
Maj. C. M. Reading, '24, Nat'l. Guard.
Capt. G. K. Withers, '25, C.E.
Capt. A. A. G. Kirchhoff, '26, C.E.
Capt. N. A. Matthias, '26, C.E.
R. D. Jones, '27, resigned.
Capt. R. J. Fleming, Jr., '28, C.E.
2nd Lt. Harding Palmer, '29, Nat'l. Guard.
2nd Lt. F. E. Rossegien, '30, C.E.
2nd Lt. E. E. Wilhoyt, '31, C.E.
2nd Lt. H. R. Hallock, '31, C.E.
2nd Lt. Charles B. Westover, '31, A.C.
2nd Lt. W. A. Orr, '38, C.E.

West Point Dinner at Snelling

Thirty-four graduates and former cadets gathered at Fort Snelling March 18 for the annual West Point dinner. Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, '03, presided and after proposing a toast to the Commander-in-Chief, introduced Lt. Col. A. E. Potts, '14, as toastmaster.

Every cadet who enters the U. S. Military Academy soon hears about "Scott's Opinion." Colonel Potts, in his clever handling of duties as toastmaster, brought out the following interesting bit of history regarding the occasion when that opinion was given—

"The next scene is laid in the Halls of Montezuma, over which waves the 'Stars and Stripes' in place of the Mexican 'Eagle and Serpent.'

"The time: December 8, 1847 (nearly 92 years ago).

"The occasion: A formal dinner given at the Palace by General Winfield Scott, commanding the American Army, as a despedida in honor of General Franklin Pierce, who is about to depart for home (later to become President of the United States), and General David E. Twiggs, who is to become the Governor of Vera Cruz, and to welcome newly arrived officers.

"Among the guests present were three representatives of West Point:

"Nicholas P. Trist of Louisiana, Ex-1882 (non-grad.), Asst. Secy. and Chief Clerk of the Dept. of State and Commissioner Plenipotentiary to negotiate a peace treaty with Mexico.

"Ethan Allen Hitchcock of Vermont (Class of 1818), (Capt., 1st Inf.), Colonel, Inspector General of the Mexican War.

"Jones Mitchell Withers of Alabama (Class of 1835), Colonel, 9th Inf.

"The time arrives for after dinner speeches. 'Old Foss and Feathers' rises, singles out Trist, Hitchcock and Withers, asks them to hide their heads and consider themselves under the table, and then offers a toast to the Military Academy.

"He commences by saying that but for the scientific training afforded by the Military Academy, the army, multiplied by four, could not have entered the capital of Mexico. Dilating upon the same subject he reaches the climax of his speech when he gives his 'Fixed Opinion,' in which three officers present, Patterson, Cushing and Cadwalader, concur.

"What was General Scott's 'fixed opinion?' That question can best be answered by 2nd Lt. E. F. Graham, Jr., '37, the junior member present." Eph Graham then "maxed it."

Colonel Potts referred to the Wirt Robinson memorial at West Point for which some \$700 has been raised and stated that it is not too late to contribute. Col. R. G. Alexander, Professor of Drawing, is in general charge of the memorial.

Various class yells were given. Lt. Col. P. B. Fleming, the only representative of the Class of '11, did not allow himself to be outdone by the larger class groups present.

Mr. Alexander Campbell, who for a time belonged to the Class of '79, said that in his day there was no such thing as football at West Point, and class yells were unknown there. General H. P. Howard, '91, gave some interesting history regarding yells. He said, "The first football game ever played at West Point was against the Navy in the fall of 1899. The Class of '91 first introduced a yell at the Academy and this 'yell' was given for the first time at this Army and Navy game. Previous to this occasion, yells were unknown at West Point. Spencer Cosby was the author of Army's first yell."

With Capt. Jack Fisher, '25, at the piano, a number of songs culled from the party.

Navv guests at the dinner were Lt. Comdr. Curtis B. Smiley, USN, and Capt. L. A. Zimmer—Annapolis, '23.



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